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THE WAR IN TENNESSEE.

The Strategic Movements Against Gen. Burnside.

GEN. HOOKER'S BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVEMENT.

Good Behavior of the Eleventh Army Corps

The Coal and Nitre Beds in Our Control.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1863.

In my last letter I alluded to the probability of an offensive movement by the enemy, against the left flank of this army, if he made any movement at all. Information received within the last three days, renders it highly probable that a movement is being made, by a large force of the enemy in the direction of our left, but with the object of moving upon Burnside's right. This force is reported upon good authority to be commanded by Longstreet, and to be now concentrating in the vicinity of Cleveland, Tenn., the junction of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, with the Western and Atlantic Railroad. It will be observed that the enemy can advance in this direction with a railroad at his heels, as far as his opposition permits. This movement of so large a portion of Bragg's force is doubtless made upon the presumption that this army's attention will be occupied with what is left behind, and that its present position is such that it cannot hold Chattanooga, and at the same time pay attention to any diversions made elsewhere. This remains to be seen.

It is not improper to say, in view of the situation, that it is believed here that Burnside will very shortly find himself menaced by a strong force from Lee's army, by way of Lynchburgh and Bristol, Va., and that between the two forces his only safety will be retreat, and the relinquishment of the whole of East Tennessee, save the Chattanooga corner held by the Army of the Cumberland. Depend upon it there is not one object upon which the enemy is more intent than in driving the National forces out of East Tennessee, and of restoring a line of railroad communication more valuable to the Confederacy than all others put together, and the loss of which has already, in the season of plenty itself, raised the cry of "starvation" in Richmond.

If it is not too much to expect, the Army of the Potomac is looked to here as the only force that can save Burnside. It is hoped here that if Lee dares, as he certainly *will dare*, to detatch any more of his troops for operations against Burnside or Thomas, the Army of the Potomac will find means to interfere and prevent the accomplishment of the results now feared.

Whiteside Station, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1863.

A very gratifying change has occurred in the situation here, rendering it far pleasanter to contemplate than it has been. Yesterday morning a portion of Gen. Hooker's forces, under the immediate direction of the General himself, crossed the Tennessee River at Bridgeport, and advanced toward Chattanooga. They reached this point, 16 miles from Bridgeport, last night, meeting with slight resistance and no loss on the way. To-day the troops advanced four miles farther into Lookout Valley, only eight miles from Chattanooga, two brigades of rebels and one battery retiring before our advance, in the direction of Trenton, Ga., at the upper end of the valley, and the only route by which they could join Bragg's main force.

At an early hour yesterday morning a force from Chattanooga, under Brig.-Gen. Hazen, crossed the river at Brown's Ferry, below the city, and throwing out a very heavy line of skirmishers, began the ascent of Lookout Mountain, at what is known as the "Point." The enemy gave way with very slight opposition, and the mountain was soon in our possession. No guns were found in position, as expected, the rebels evidently not having any intention to use the locality for offensive purposes. They had tried 24-pounder rifles from that point, without effect, and they probably found it impossible to get heavier pieces into position, even if they had them.

This movement completely opens communication both by river and rail, and is hailed with much joy. Wagon trains and pack-mules can now have a rest. The railroad will not be in full operation for a couple of weeks yet, in consequence of the unfinished state of two very important bridges, the one over the Tennessee at Bridgeport, and one over "Running Water," a small but rapid stream which runs through a deep valley or ravine, rendering a bridge one hundred and twenty feet high necessary, though of but three short spans. The military will soon construct this, however, as they already have that over Nicka Jack Creek, at Shellmound. But the important bridge over the Tennessee, which was commenced sixty days ago, under a contract to be finished in forty days, is not yet half done, and unless more vigor is put into the work, will not be for forty days more. It has been the custom in this department, I find, to let out such work as railroad and bridge-building, and even the construction of stockades and blockhouses, to citizen contractors. If not completed promptly, the contractor puts in his complaints that military railroads and Quartermasters have stood in his way, his supplies and materials have been delayed, and *he* is not to blame. I can't say the plan works very well. The moment a piece of work or business gets from under the military power, it *straggles*.

But the completion of the railroad is of secondary importance. A new steamer, just built at Bridgeport by Capt. Edwards, A. Q. M., and an old steamboatman of the Northern Lakes, is in readiness to commence running, and will leave Bridgeport to-night for Chattanooga, or one of the ferries not far below, with several barge-loads of provisions in tow. There are also two steamers at Chattanooga, the *Dunbar* and *Paint Rock*, which will be used now for the same purpose.

Inasmuch as we hold both sides of the river, and as the Tennessee is a stream which Wheeler's cavalry cannot easily cut, the matter of our communications wears a much more encouraging appearance.

Bridgeport, Ala., Saturday, Oct. 31, 1863.

Gen. Hooker's advance was of too important a character to be entirely unmolested, notwithstanding the feeble show of resistance made during the first day's march. When Gen. Hazen crossed the river and moved up the point of Lookout Mountain, the retreat of the enemy's forces in that direction was cut off, and they could only retire up the Valley, toward Trenton, some eighteen or twenty miles, thus making a long detour before they could join the main rebel army.

This force consisted of two brigades of infantry and one battery of six light guns. The rebels had retired before the advance of Gen. Hooker into Lookout Valley, on the 27th, but at 2 A. M., of the 28th they made quite a spirited attack on our lines, and a smart fight ensued, lasting two hours, resulting in a severe repulse of the enemy at every point, with very slight loss to us. The attack was very sudden, and seemed to be made either with the design of feeling our position and strength, or in the hope of getting up a panic among our men, and thus compelling our retreat. But there was no panic in the Eleventh corps this time; all the troops stood their ground and behaved with great coolness and bravery. It was a very clear and bright moonlight night, and the sharp rattle of the musketry and the quite frequent cannonading reminded us all very forcibly of the terrible night attack made upon Stonewall Jackson's forces by Sickles in the persimmon bottoms of Chancellorsville. The topography of the country here is such that a comparatively small force can hold the line of the river and railroad. The mountain ranges run southward from the river, and at this point the valleys are numerous but narrow, and usually but one road running through them parallel with the mountains. By stopping up these valleys with fortifications, there is no approach to the river and railroad between Chattanooga and a point below Bridgeport, for the river, beginning just above the former point, cleaves these mountain ranges, and the railroad follows its course.

I am told by the best informed citizens here and at Jasper, ten miles above, that we are virtually in possession now of the only coal mines on which the rebels have depended to supply their important foundries and shops at Rome and Atlanta. At Tracy City, Tenn., in the Cumberland Mountains, a shor distance from the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, in the Raccoon Mountains, Ga., three or four miles from Shellmound Station, on the same railroad, and again in the Cumberland Mountains, on the north side of the Tennessee, and not far above Chattanooga, are the only mines worked by the rebels for coal, previous to our occupation of East Tennessee.

The mines in the Raccoon Mountains are of large extent, and are connected by a railway track down to Shellmound Station, the first station east of Bridgeport. They are known as the Gordon mines, but as the Gordons failed some time ago, they were purchased by the rebel Government, and have been latterly worked on Government account. Several thousand bushels of coal now lie at the mines, ready for use. We will use it. In the mountain, near the station, is also an immense cave, known as "Nickajack" Cave, containing very large supplies of nitre, which has been extensively used by the rebels, they obtaining most of their saltpetre in this region. The cave is a great natural curiosity, and is scarcely less interesting than the Mammoth Cave of Kentucky. It has been explored for three miles, and through it runs Nickajack Creek, a stream upon which you can launch a "dug-out," and with a glaring torch pursue your winding way, and inspect frightful chasms, dismal caverns, and all the wonders and terrors of nature's inward commotion, to your heart's content.

Bragg is said to have remarked that the loss of these coal and nitre works was a greater blow to the rebel army than the loss of a battle. If we may believe the assertions of people here relative to the condition of rebel resources further South, then the loss is really of vast importance to the enemy.

"The Suck" is also another object of natural interest, not far from here. About ten miles below Chattanooga a small stream empties into the Tennessee from the north side. It has its source on the top of Walden's Ridge, and is not more than five or six miles long. But in its course it gathers the waters of all the mountain springs and brooks, and leaping down the precipices, it finally rushes out into the Tennessee with such force as to form a strong eddy clear across the river, through which a steamer cannot safely be piloted. But the difficulty is overcome by carrying a heavy line *above* the eddy, and by working a capstan on board, the steamer is safely taken by. The inhabitants have given this stream and its current the expressive appellation of "The Suck." Won't somebody suggest a more euphonious one?

L. L. CROUNSE.

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

All Quiet—Picket Firing Suspended—Deserters—Bushwhackers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Army of the Potomac, Sunday, Nov. 1, 1863.

All was quiet in front yesterday. Picket firing has again been suspended by mutual consent, and this army is quietly plodding along toward the advanced position it occupied six weeks ago. Occasionally a deserter comes in, like the Prodigal Son, on foot or on a broken-down horse, washes all of his sins away by taking the oath of allegiance, and is sent to the rear, rejoicing; and daily more or less stragglers or men on picket are captured, and sent to Washington—an evidence of sleepless vigilance. Our lines are still infested by bushwhackers and squads of soldiers on independent raids, who succeed sometimes in "gobbling" careless soldiers. Six or seven were smuggled off while killing a beef within a mile of Catlett's Station yesterday—at Weaverville—and almost within sight of a whole corps of Union troops. Two of these men, not fancying a trip to Richmond just at this time, watched their opportunity, and succeeded in disarming the one man who was specially guarding them, and brought him in as a trophy.

Another Quiet Day—Capture of Newspaper Correspondents.

Monday, Nov. 2, 1863.

Another day of quiet has passed with the Army of the Potomac. Yesterday morning two unfortunate fellow-crafts—Messrs. Hendricks and Hart, of the *Herald*—were captured by Mosby, and ere this are doubtless on the high road to Richmond. While headquarters were at Auburn they engaged board at the house of a Mr. McCormick, near at hand, and when headquarters were moved forward three miles to the present location, they injudiciously, as it now appears, remained behind. The fact of their capture was ascertained by Mr. Houston, of the *Herald*, who called at McCormick's house to keep an appointment with Mr. Hart. When the fact was made known that his associates had been captured, he beat a hasty retreat. Contrary to the usual custom, the Home guard was also carried off at the same time. Mosby is as bold and dashing as ever, and seems to circulate within our lines with unparalleled audacity. A few days ago he rode up to a house provided with a guard from this army, and asked by whose authority the guard had been placed there. Upon receiving an answer, he said, "That is right—guard the property well." Passing into the house he made a short stay, and as he went away told the guard to tell his friends that Mosby had called upon them.

The life-like cut in the last *Harper's Weekly*—"Gamblers at the Provost-Marshal's Headquarters," does injustice to the Ninety-third New-York Volunteers, inasmuch as the men held up to public condemnation, were not members of the Ninety-third as alleged. This regiment has been on duty at Headquarters for a long time, and without claiming for it any special prominence over and above many other regiments in the service, its reputation will, nevertheless, compare favorably with any other.

GUERRILLAS ACTIVE IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

Two Trains of Cars Captured by Them Near Mayfield—Damage to the Railroad.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The *Bulletin* has the following dispatch:

Cincinnati, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The rebel guerrillas are very active in Western Kentucky.

On the 2d inst. they captured two trains of cars near Mayfield, and they are doing immense damage to the railroad.

There is a force of about 1,200 guerrillas there.

Special Session of the Massachusetts Legislature—Departure of Gen. Butler.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Gov. Andrew has decided to call a special session of the Legislature, to meet on Wednesday next, to consider the matter of offering additional bounties to volunteers.

Maj.-Gen. B. F. Butler left Lowell to-day to assume command of the Eighteenth army corps and the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, to which he has been recently appointed.

Government Loan.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Sales of five-twenties to-day reached $3,101,600. Deliveries of bonds in moderate amount are made on subscription.

LATER FROM CHARLESTON HARBOR

The Bombardment of Fort Sumter Vigorously Continued.

Fall of the Sea Face Wall of the Work.

Thirteen of the Garrison Buried in the Ruins.

Shot Thrown at the Rate of Four per Minute.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The Richmond *Examiner* of Monday contains the following:

Charleston, Saturday, Oct. 31.

The enemy's fire on Fort Sumter last night continued furious and incessant from the land batteries.

This morning, about 4 o'clock, a portion of the wall fell in, burying beneath the ruins some men, believed to be the Twelfth Georgia and Twenty-fifth South Carolina regiments. Thirteen are missing.

A second dispatch gives their names, and adds they were buried by the falling of the barracks on the sea face of the Fort, where they had been placed in position for mounting the parapet in case of an assault.

A fierce bombardment has been kept up all day on Sumter from the monitors and land batteries. Up to 3 o'clock, this afternoon, no further casualties have occurred. Over 1,200 shots were fired in twenty-four hours. The firing is still heavy.

Charleston, Sunday, Nov. 1.

The bombardment of Sumter continued fiercely, without intermission, last night and to-day. This afternoon the shots averaged four per minute.

The firing has been from two monitors, two heavy and two light rifled guns at Fort Gregg, four 10-inch mortars at the middle battery, and four rifled guns at Wagner.

On Saturday they fired 443 rifled shots, 86 from the monitors, and 373 from mortars.

The mortar fuses are cut so as to explode the shell in a second or two after the report.

On Saturday night 70 rifled shots were fired, mostly with time fuses, and 33 mortar shells. The fire of the land batteries were directed chiefly at the southwest angle of the fort. The flagstaff was carried away twice, but speedily replaced. The flag was so cut to pieces that the battle-flag of the Twelfth Georgia was used instead. The casualties on Saturday were 2 killed and 3 wounded. The bombardment was still severe.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Rapacity of Speculators—Scarcity of Beef at Richmond—Unlawful Assemblage of Negroes—Union Troops at Newport's News—Protest against Receiving Prisoners at Lynchburgh.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The *Examiner*, speaking of affairs in Richmond says that the speculators are now masters of the situation in regard to the prices of flour per barrel, of which any kind at any price is next to impossible to obtain. The hoarders should be made to come to terms—that is, to put their stores in the market.

James Cunningham and Samuel Cunningham, residents in Richmond, but claiming to be British subjects, were arrested on Saturday by order of Maj. Griswold, the Provost-Marshal, and locked up in the Castle. The charges have not yet transpired.

At an early hour on Saturday morning the meat supplied at the City market gave out, and numerous families in consequence had to dine of Grahamite dinners. So long as beef is impressed for the benefit of 12,000 Yankee prisoners this condition of the city markets may be expected to continue.

The Police made a descent, on Saturday night, upon an unlawful assemblage of negroes, congregated in the City Gas-works, let for religious purposes, and took in custody forty-three. Yesterday morning they were taken before Justice Chandler, who ordered ten lashes each and let them go.

It was understood, yesterday, that 6,000 Yankees had landed at Newport's News. This is, doubtless, the first step in the grand scheme which is to astonish Yankeedom, confound the rebels, take Richmond, and crush the rebellion.

The gallant Mosby is again in the saddle. On Tuesday last he made a fray upon the Yankees within a mile of Gen. Meade's headquarters, near Warrenton, killed three, wounded several, and captured thirty-six white Yankees, some eighteen or twenty black ones, and 130 mules and horses.

The Lynchburgh *Republican*, learning that some 3,000 Yankee prisoners are to be sent from Richmond to that city strongly protests: "We don't want them here. We have got as many people now among us as can possibly be supplied with food, and to have 3,000 *veracious* Yankees added to the number would make 'General Starvation, with his pallid cheek, not only a possible but most probable contingency for all of us. We hope the Government will reconsider its determination, and not thrust upon us worse than that which the locusts inflicted upon Egypt."

The Original Draft of the Emancipation Proclamation for Sale.

Chicago, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The original draft of the Emancipation, which was donated to the Northwestern Fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission, is now in the hands of the Commission who have charge of its sale.

Several private bids have been made for it—one offering $1,100. A subscription has been started to secure it for one of the Historical Societies, as more in accordance with the wishes of the President. Any communication on the subject may be addressed to E. J. Tinkham, Chicago.

Sword for Gen. Oglesby.—A superb sword has been manufactured in this City for presentation to this gallant Western soldier, by his corps, the Thirteenth corps of the "Army of the Tennessee." It is probably the most expensive, as it certainly is, by far, the most beautiful, sword that ever was manufactured on this continent. The peacefulness of its proportions, the artistic elegance and expressiveness of the designs on its scabbard, the richly etched blade, and the general getting up of the affair gives proof of the genius of the distinguished artist who designed it throughout. The Thirteenth corps is now fighting down in Alabama, but we learn that the presentation to Gen. Oglesby will soon take place. We understand that the sword will be on exhibition in this City for a few days before it is sent West.

Col. Sir Percy Wyndham.—We understand that Col. Wyndham, lately in command of a brigade of cavalry in the Army of the Potomac, has not been "dismissed from the service," as has been asserted, but has simply been relieved from duty for the time being. The statement that Lord Lyons requested his removal on certain grounds is, we further learn, untrue in every particular; and the other parties who have been accused of intriguing against him are not only innocent of the intrigues and astonished at the charges, but have written him letters expressing their admiration of his courage and continued appreciation of his services.

Arrivals in the City.

Rear-Admiral Davis, U. S. Navy; Surgeon E. Russell, Fourth Louisiana volunteers; Ed. Gilmore, Liverpool; and Capt. E. J. Strang, Warrenton Junction, Va., are at the Astor House.

Hons. E. P. Ross and C. Vibbard, Auburn; Gov. Cumings, Utah; Judge Mason and family, Iowa; J. Edgar Thompson and family, Philadelphia; W. S. Harris, Ohio; and C. R. Warner, Baltimore, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Col. C. D. Caldwell, Dunkirk; Ira Murdock, Boston; H. S. Foster, Philadelphia; J. A. Richardson, Washington; and J. E. Merriman, Memphis, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Judge Platt Potter and wife, Schenectady; S. R. Payson, Boston, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

Capt. A. P. Rockwell and wife, First Connecticut Volunteer battery; E. N. Shelton and wife, Derby, are at the Albemarle Hotel.

Capt. Peel, England; Lieut. Barlow, Havre; and A. H. Tesser and wife, Havana, are at the Everett House.

Gov. Curtin left the Astor House for Harrisburgh yesterday forenoon.

THE STATE ELECTION.

A UNION MAJORITY OF 35,000.

Composition of the Legislature---Twenty-one Union Senators, Eleven Democrats---Eighty-three Union Assemblymen, Forty-six Democrats.

The Result in this City and in Brooklyn.

STATE TICKET—LATEST.

MAJORITIES FOR SECRETARY OF STATE.

Depew—Union.		St. John—Dem.	
Cattaraugus	2,500	New-York	19,600
Chatauqua	4,500	Albany	1,850
Broome	2,000	Westchester	1,600
Livingston	1,400	Richmond	900
Monroe	1,300	Queens	800
Niagara	500	Seneca	300
Ontario	1,500	Columbia	300
Oswego	2,500	Orange	300
Tioga	1,000	Kings	2,000
Onondaga	2,500	Rockland	800
Chenango	1,800	Sullivan	500
Montgomery	450	Putnam	400
Herkimer	1,000	Ulster	700
Oneida	1,000	Schoharie	1,500
Madison	2,500	Green	800
St. Lawrence	6,500		
Jefferson	3,000	Total	31,750
Cayuga	2,900		
Schuyler	700		
Wyoming	1,600		
Steuben	2,500		
Chemung	200		
Alleghany	3,800		
Cortland	1,800		
Erie	500		
Saratoga	1,200		
Tompkins	1,600		
Dutchess	250		
Delaware	800		
Essex	1,000		
Franklin	600		
Clinton	300		
Fulton and Ham.	100		
Genesee	1,200		
Lewis	400		
Orleans	1,500		
Warren	500		
Washington	2,200		
Wayne	1,400		
Yates	1,500		
Otsego	400		
Suffolk	250		
Rensselaer	350		
Schenectady	100		
Total	65,500		

THE NEW SENATE.

Dis.		Dis.	
1	Christie, D.	17	Hobbs, U.
2	Strong, U.	18	Bell, U.
3	Murphey, D.	19	Bailey, U.
4	Woodruff, D.	20	Andrews, U.
5	Cozans, D.	21	Ames, U.
6	Lambier, U.	22	White, U.
7	Fields, D.	23	Julian, U.
8	Smith, D.	24	Cornell, U.
9	Niven, D.*	25	Williams, U.
10	Beach, D.	26	Folger, U.
11	Dutcher, U.	27	Hoyt, U.
12	Hastings, U.	28	Munger, U.
13	Shafler, D.	29	Cole, U.
14	Ailaben, D.	30	Angel, U.
15	Cook, U.	31	Humphrey, D.
16	Havens, U.	32	Allen, U.

Union, 21; Democratic, 11.

*Doubtful.

THE ASSEMBLY.

Union.		Democratic.	
New-York	5	New-York	12
Kings	5	Kings	2
Alleghany	2	Albany	3
Albany	1	Columbia	2
Broome	1	Dutchess	1
Cayuga	2	Erie	2
Chatauqua	2	Franklin*	1
Cattaraugus	2	Green	1
Chemung	1	Monroe	1
Chenango	2	Oneida	2
Cortland	1	Orange	2
Clinton	1	Otsego*	1
Delaware	2	Putnam	1
Dutchess	2	Queens	2
Erie	2	Rensselaer*	1
Essex	1	Richmond	1
Fulton*	1	Rockland	1
Genesee	1	Schoharie	1
Herkimer	2	Saratoga	1
Jefferson	3	Seneca	1
Lewis	1	Sullivan	1
Livingston	2	Ulster	3
Madison	2	Westchester	2
Monroe	2		
Montgomery	1	Total	46
Niagara	2		
Oneida	2		
Onondaga	3		
Ontario	2		
Orleans	1		
Oswego	3		
Otsego	1		
Rensselaer	2		
St. Lawrence	3		
Saratoga	1		
Schuyler	1		
Steuben	3		
Schenectady	1		
Suffolk*	2		
Tioga	1		
Warren	1		
Washington	2		
Wayne	2		
Westchester	1		
Wyoming	1		
Yates	1		
Tompkins	1		
Total	83		

*Doubtful.

ELECTION IN THE CITY.

Secretary of State.

The corrected returns give:

St. John, Dem	43,064
Depew, Union	23,334
Democratic majority	19,730

A falling off in the majorities from last year of 10,450.

State Senate.

The following are the Senators elected—one Union gain:

C. B. Woodruff, Dem.	L. F. Cozans, Dem.
W. Laimbeer, Jr., Union.	T. C. Fields, Dem.

Assembly.

The following Assemblymen are elected; a gain of four Union:

Jacob L. Smith, Dem.	Anthony Eichoff, Dem.
William P. Kirk, Union.	C. O'Brien Bryant, Dem.
George W. Curtis, Dem.	Joseph A. Lyons, Dem.
James B. Murray, Dem.	Michael Snyder, Union.
Henry Rogers, Dem.	Michael N. Salmon, Dem.
Walter J. Burke, Dem.	S. R. Pinckney, Dem.
E. C. Benedict, Union.	Michael McCann, Dem.
Wm. J. Olvany, Dem.	S. P. Ingraham, Jr., Dem.
Samuel C. Reed, Union.	

Judiciary.

Supreme Court—Josiah Sutherland, Dem.

Superior Court—Samuel B. Garvin, Dem.

Common Pleas—Albert Cardozo, Dem.

Marine Court—Florence McCarthy.

The only candidates in doubt are Judges Bosworth and McCunn. As the returns stood last night, Bosworth's majority was 484. From the Fifth and Seventh Districts, Twenty-first Ward; Twelfth District, Twenty-second Ward; and Second District, Eighteenth Ward, McCunn's vote had not been received. According to the ratio of last election for Comptroller, these Districts would elect McCunn by 412 majority. It is to be hoped, however, that he has been successfully cut there.

COUNTY.

Gideon J. Tucker, Democrat, has upward of 19,000 majority for Surrogate.

John McCool, Democrat, has about 15,000 majority for Register.

John T. Hoffman is almost unanimously elected as Recorder.

Henry Smith, Union, and Walter Roche, Democrat, are the Supervisors.

BROOKLYN.

The Result of the Election in Brooklyn.—The election in this city on Thursday resulted in the choice of a majority of the Union candidates for county and city officers, while the Democratic candidates on the State ticket received majorities averaging 500. The aggregate vote received by the principal candidates was as follows:

Secretary of State.

St. John, Dem....15,062 Depew, Rep........13,550

State Treasurer.

Lewis, Dem........15,012 Schuyler, Union....13,577

Sheriff.

McNamee, Dem....15,141 Steele, Union.......15,075

Senator—Second District.

Johnson, Dem........6,825 Strong, Union.......7,860

Senator Third—District.

Murphy, Dem........8,710 Moore, Union......6,671

Mayor.

Prince, Dem........10,944 Wood, Union.........12,672

Kalbfleisch, Ind......4,696

The following are the candidates elected:

Sheriff.—John MacNamee, Democrat.

County Judge.—John Dikeman, Union.

Superintendents of the Poor.—Morris H. Roberts, Union; John Delaney, Democrat.

Justices of Sessions.—N. I. Stelwell, Democrat; Wm. H. Hoyt, Union.

Senator, Second District.—Demas Strong, Union.

Senator Third District.—Henry C. Murphy, Democrat.

Mayor.—Alfred M. Wood, Union.

Street Commissioner.—J. O. Nodyne, Union.

Justices of the Peace.

Dist.		Dist.	
2	Benj. S. Morehouse, U.	5	Anthony Walters, U.
4	Abraham H. Daley, U.		

Assembly.

1	Philip S. Crooke, Union	5	John C. Perry, Union.
2	John O'Connor, Dem.	6	Angelo Newton, Union.
3	Edward D. White, Un.	7	Jacob Worth, Union.
4	Andrew Walsh, Dem.		

Aldermen.

Ward		Ward	
1	Daniel D. Whitney, D.	7	Rufus R. Belznap, Un.
3	Jas. P. Wallace, Union.	9	Baily, J. Hathaway, U.
5	Thos. Ennis, Dem.		
11	Chas. A. Kimball, Un.	17	A. M. Bliss, Union.
13	Wm. Turton, Union.	19	George H. Fisher, Un.
15	Samuel Taylor, Union.	20	John K. Bulmer, Un.

Supervisors.

Ward		Ward	
2	John Shearon, Dem.	11	Thomas Foran, Dem.
4	Samuel Booth, Union.	14	M. Phalon, Dem.
6	Wm. J. Osborn, Dem.	16	John Hanson, Dem.
8	Francis McGrath, Dem.	18	R. J. Stewart, Union.
10	Thos. Swaney, Union.	20	Wm. M. Little, Union.
11	Francis C. Kirby, Un.		

The Board of Aldermen will stand a tie—10 to 10—with the members holding over. The Board of Supervisors will stand, with the country members, 14 Union to 11 Democrats, giving a clear working majority of three.

THE ELECTIONS ELSEWHERE.

In Massachusetts.

Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Returns from 200 towns give Andrew, Republican, for Governor, 56,635; Paine, Democrat, 23,816. Majority for Andrew thus far, 32,819.

Twelve Democrats are elected to the State Legislature.

The Senate and all the State officers are Republican.

In Baltimore.

Baltimore, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

Only about 10,000 votes are cast in this city, of which Goldsborough gets all but 200.

The whole regular ticket is elected.

Returns come in very slowly. Goldsborough is undoubtedly elected by a large majority, and three Union men out of the five Congressmen are certainly elected.

Frederick gives Goldsborough 1,155 majority.

Annapolis gives Holland and Goldsborough about 250 majority.

In New-Jersey.

The Election in Hudson County.—The following is the result of the election in Hudson County: Sheriff—Bernard McAnally, Democrat, reelected by about 800 majority. Members of Assembly—First District—James Lynch, Democrat, reelected by about 100 majority over Mr. Fielder. Second District—Wm. D. Drayton, Union, over Geo. McLoughlin by 46 majority. Third District—John Van Vorst, Democrat and Union, no opposition. Fourth District—J. J. Benson, Democrat, by 34 majority over Charles Chamberlain. Fifth District—Abram Durves, Democrat and Union, no opposition.

Sixth District.—In the Sixth District the contest was between Jacob Merseles, Union, and Garret Van Reipen, Democrat. Last evening it was claimed that Mr. Merseles was elected by some five or six majority, a mistake in the count at one of the Districts having been made.

The Democratic candidates for Coroners, Dennis Farrell, George S. Avery and Martin Hanley, were elected by about 800 majority each.

Newark, N. J., Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The Democrats have carried the State. Their majority is not so large as at the last election.

The State Legislature stands about the same as it did last year.

Philadelphia, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

The *Bulletin* of this city has the following returns from the New-Jersey election:

"The Unionists claim a gain of one Senator, which still gives the Democrats three majority in the Senate.

In the Assembly the Democrats will have 26 majority, being a Union gain of six or seven members.

The Unionists claim a large gain over the vote of last year throughout the State.

In Illinois.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

A dispatch from Springfield, Ill., gives the following results of the county elections in that State yesterday:

The following Union majorities were given: Decatur, 291; Bloomington, 562; Jacksonville, 490; Quincy, 91; Joliet County gave a Democratic majority of 291.

These figures show large Union gains, which will doubtless obtain throughout the whole State.

Another Foreign War Vessel.—The Italian line-of-battle ship *Regalantuomo*, Commander Vasgallo, from Gibraltar, and last from Bermuda, arrived in our harbor yesterday afternoon. After dropping anchor, she saluted the Fort on Governor's Island, the French frigate, and the Russian Admiral's flag. The two latter were replied to. She is a fine looking vessel, being of 3,500 tons burthen, a propeller, with engines of 450 horse power, carries 58 guns, and has a complement of officers and sailors numbering 710 men. She anchored in the North River, above the Russian fleet.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS OF HER NEWS.

FAREWELL BREAKFAST TO MR. BEECHER.

A Speech from Mr. Laird About the Alabama and Florida.

The Vessels Building in France for the Rebels.

They Are to be Stopped by the Government.

Threatening Aspect of the Polish Question.

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

The Royal Mail steamer *China*, Capt. Anderson, which left Liverpool at 8 o'clock on the morning of the 24th, and Queenstown on the evening of the 25th October, arrived here yesterday morning.

The main points of the news by the *China*, which is generally unimportant, were telegraphed *via* Cape Race. The following details, however, are of interest:

The Paris *Constitutionnel* has a long article in its issue of Oct. 24, on the relative positions of the United States and Canada, and after touching on the probabilities of the former invading the latter, asserts that the Franco-Canadians are the persons most bent on resisting Yankee encroachment.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* states that Messrs. Krupp, of Essen, have recently made an 11-inch breech-loader for the Russian Government, and that satisfactory results are confidently anticipated. In this expectation, however, it has little confidence, and is quite content to wait until breech-loaders *can* be made safe, so long as good muzzle-loaders are produced in the meantime.

The Birmingham *Post* announces that Mr. Beecher was to speak in that city on Tuesday, Oct. 27.

AMERICAN TOPICS.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A FAREWELL BREAKFAST IN LONDON.

On Oct. 23, as has already been announced, Rev. H. W Beecher had a farewell breakfast given him at Radley's Hotel, London, Rev. Baptist W. Noel presiding, and about 300 guests being in attendance. After an address of fraternal sympathy, which was read by Rev. Dr. Waddington and carried by acclamation, Mr. Beecher took the floor. After a brief argument showing from the early history of the Government that the secession movement was simply a rebellion, Mr. Beecher proceeded:

And now, my Christian brethren, I feel I have freedom here. [Renewed cheers.] There are some things, you know, that one can do in a lecture-room that one cannot do in the pulpit, and there are some things which a man can do in a social festival meeting of this kind that he cannot do on a platform before a mingled audience where he is liable to have a sentiment cut in two by a hoot or a hiss. [Laughter.] Now, I want to introduce some matters here that I could not do very well at a public meeting. I wish to acknowledge the many kind providences which have attended me at every step since I have been in England. I go home, not for the first time, believing in a special Providence, but to be a witness to my people to the preciousness and truth of the doctrine "God present with us." In ways unexpected, and as if the very voice of God had sounded in my ears, I have been frequently assisted during my sojourn in this country. When I came here I had not spoken in public during the previous twenty weeks. I was to address 8,000 to 10,000 people in Manchester untrained and untried during that long vacation. I then went to Glasgow, and met a very cordial reception at Edinburgh. But at Liverpool I met a very different kind of reception. I felt not the slightest animosity toward the people of Liverpool. I saw that those who opposed me were merely partisans. [Cheers.] We know that the people of Liverpool are on the right side. I remember that in the midst of the wild uproar at the Liverpool meeting I felt almost as if a door had been thrown open, and a wind had swept by me. I never prayed more heartily in my life than I prayed for my opponents in the midst of that hurricane of interruption. [Hear.] It so affected my voice that a reaction came upon me on Saturday and Sunday, and I was almost speechless on Monday. I felt all day on Monday that I was coming to London to speak to a public audience, but my voice was gone; and it seemed to me as if I was going to be made a derision to my enemies, to stand up before the people and be unable to say a word. It would have been a mortification to anybody's natural pride. I asked God to *restore* me my voice, as a child would ask its father to grant it a favor. But I hoped that God would grant me his grace to enable me, if it was necessary for the cause that I should be put to open shame, to stand up as *fool* before the audience. When I got up on Tuesday morning I spoke to myself to see if I could speak—[a laugh]—and my voice was as clear as a whistle. [Cheers.] Many might say this was because I slept in a wet jacket, but I prefer to feel that I had a direct interposition in my favor. [Cheers.] Last night I was saying to myself, "I am going among Christian ministers, and I should wish to represent to them the state of things in New-York," when my servant brought to me a letter from America, from the superintendent of my Sabbath-school—my dear friend Mr. Bell, of Scotland, by-the-by—[laughter]—but he is a good man notwithstanding. [Laughter.] He said, "It may be that you will have occasion to refer to the report of the committee who inquired into the case of the colored people who suffered from the riots," and so he forwarded their report to me. A gentleman who has been my opponent for the last sixteen years—a gentleman who, because he thought I was opposed to the best interests of America, hated me with Christian fervor—[laughter]—was appointed on the committee. The testimony that he gave to the committee as to that riot was that, with the exception of a few leaders, it was the work of Irishmen. The papers, for prudential reasons, did not put that forward in New-York. It was no more an American riot than if it had taken place in Cork or Dublin. Therefore, when misinformed persons in England say this riot is a specimen of what Americans can do, I say it is a specimen of what can be done by foreigners, and by ignorance and misrepresentation. Some of the most eminent names in New-York are on the committee—many devoted Democrats strongly opposed to the Republican movement.

Mr. Beecher then proceeded to quote at length from the report in question, commenting upon it as he read. That disposed of, he made the following strong point:

Many of you are opposed to war. [Hear, hear.] Now I must say, that for any Englishman to be opposed on principle to war is a greater mark of sincerity and frankness than anything I know of. [Laughter.] You Englishmen are always fighting. Why, you have now two wars on hand, and I hardly know the time when you have not had one. The testimony, therefore, of those of you who are opposed to war is worthy of double attention. ["Hear," and laughter.] But really you talk to us in America about war as though it were about as pleasant a thing to us as having a campaign by the seaside, and as though it were nothing to us to have our sons killed, or brought home wounded or maimed, or to have a widow coming home to her father's house with her helpless children. Some people seem to think that the North is in such a savage fury that nothing tickles them more than to hear of the slaughter of 3,000 or 4,000 men. Oh, gentlemen, war is a more terrible thing than you know anything about. [Hear, hear.] You who send your armies to China to fight, or to the Continent, don't know what war is. Let war ravage your own Island, let it come upon London, and penetrate into your own homes, while the wounded and maimed are lying around you on every side, or brought to your houses, then you will have some idea what war is. Do you suppose, brethren, that we want to keep at war? Do you suppose that anything but the very strongest principle could keep us at war? [Hear, hear.] I don't want you, however, to accept these statements on my testimony. I feel more and more willing to be [illegible] that the cause I have at [illegible]

Mr. Beecher then quoted from the reports of the meetings of the various religious bodies to show how strong testimony had been borne against Slavery. He then said:

And now it is not a question with us whether this war should stop. We are not going to stop this war whatever you do. You have not—let me say—stood up for us so strongly for the last two or three years that you can influence us now to stop the war. ["Hear," and laughter.] I don't pretend to say that, considering your own difficulties, you have not taken the right path. [Hear, hear.] I see a great many things in your internal affairs here in England that I was not aware of before. We thought that you were perfectly settled on this question, and that you sat in your ease and arrogance—allow me to say what I would say in the States—and that having thus settled your principles you refused to make an application of them to the States which needed them more than any other country in the world. [Cheers.] Now, I find that you are far from settled, and it is a great comfort to me to know that your conduct has not all arisen from depravity. [Laughter.] I shall go back and say: "You must I think that England simply refused to bear witness to her own principles. She is yet in the battle herself about this question, not as to Slavery, but as to her own institutions, and if she had borne witness, as some of her people would have done, it would have created a party movement." I shall not discuss whether there was not higher ground to take than this, and whether England should not have risen in the Providence of God and occupied it, but you are men, and we are men, and we are glad to find a reason for not being angry with you. [Cheers and laughter.] This has been our feeling in the past, and it has been unlike a common national feeling. Generally speaking the uneducated and passionate men have their prejudices and bitternesses, while the intelligent classes have their better opinions and judgments. But it has been the reverse with us. Those that have felt the most grief and indignation with England have been just the educated and Christian public who have felt, with scarcely an exception, that England has been selfishly cold and cruel. I don't intend to say whether that has been your feeling or not. I am not here to make a case against you. I am a Christian amongst Christians. I am for doing what will unite us, if we have not been united before—[cheers]—and that will keep our countries together in Christian fellowship. [Renewed cheers.] But somebody ought to tell you this; a great many would think it, and would not have grace to say it plainly to you. [Hear and laughter.] But God has strengthened me to speak my mind to you, dear Christian brethren, and to tell you that, so far as your influence has gone hitherto, it has all been against liberty and for Slavery. I don't mean that that is what you meant, but I do say that was the effect of your conduct in America. From one cause or another, unfortunately, the moral influence of Christians in England, with individual exceptions which I live to remember, their influence has been on the side of Slavery and against those who were struggling to put it down. Now, I know that in such an hour as this, and in the presence of Christ, who is in our midst, you will receive such a statement from me in the same spirit as I make it. [Cheers.] I know that you will give this subject your consideration—that you will revise your opinions, if needs be, and not allow yourselves to be influenced by a commercial bias, nor by unscrupulous papers. [Hear, hear.] I wish you to understand how much harm has been done on our side, too, by the coppersmith. [Hear, hear.] I beg of you to examine this as a question of duty to God's people—of duty to God. Yes, I will humble myself for Christ's sake, and for the fellowship of the body of Christ, and beg of you for your sakes to examine this fairly. We don't want to be separated from the English people. [Loud cheers.] We want to see the old links rubbed brighter. [Renewed cheers.] Let me tell you, however, we cannot stop this war—not if you were to line our shores with fleets, which I know you won't do; not if you were to fill Canada with your armies, which I know you won't; not if you remain still indifferent or adverse. That would make no difference; but is there not to be unity between the Christians of England and America? [Cheers.] You say that we have retorted upon you and said bitter things. Do you recollect that wonderful passage in Scott's *Antiquary*, where a certain hero had lost his son and was next morning found by the antiquary engaged in a work on which, having met with insuperable difficulties, he vented his grief and rage, although it, of course, was in no respect to blame? ["Hear," and laughter.] How natural a thing it is to vent our impatience and grief upon our own property or upon our own friend. And when we had seen our children slaughtered—oh! what noble children have fallen in this war—when tears had fallen from us day and night—when we had found treachery in the Government and on every side, we did hope to receive some sympathy; but instead of that, the wind that came from England was as cold as Greenland, and if, when we were disappointed, we said bitter things of England, may God forgive us. [Cheers.] You will ask me what can be done. Well, in the first place, let me say, dear Christian brethren, that I thank you very much for the kind things you have said and done for me. But I certainly would feel it to be a thousand times a greater kindness to me if every Christian minister and Christian brother would consent, as the result of my importunity, to open this matter on his knees before God. I have great faith in the guiding spirit of God. I do not believe He will allow His dear people of England to go wrong on this question. Well, next I ask you to remember us in your prayers. I do not mean in those circuitous ubiquities that take in everybody and everything. But I ask you to pray for the North as for those that you believe to be doing a great work for God. Pray for the North as you would have prayed for the Covenanters, for the old Nonconformists, for the old Puritans, for Christians in any age whose duty it became to resist unrighteousness, corruption and wrong. Pray for them as for men in that dark trouble in which God frequently leaves His people before the daylight comes and the glory of victory is showered down upon them. [Cheers.] But when the trumpet sounds for peace, and what are left of us are gathered together, and there are to be congratulations, and, as it were, divisions of God's spoils, I do not want that you should be left out. I desire that whatever may have been the misinformation regarding this conflict 3,000 miles off, for the future there will be no possible mistake—that there will be eye to eye, heart to heart, and hand to hand. We of the North represent your civilization. In the South, now wanting to become independent, there is not a point of sympathy that can attach her to England. [Hear, hear.] If the North prevail in this conflict, and the Union be restored, there is not one single point of religion and civilization in the whole cyclopædia of English attainments honorable, noteworthy and world-renowned which would not find something corresponding thereto among us. This train of remark might be indefinitely continued, but it is unnecessary. I shall go home certainly with a much lighter heart than I should have done if I had not spoken in England, and had not through my labor here—too brief for my own comfort—been permitted to see so much of the interior and better feeling of so many Christians in England. Before I sit down let me say that I would name all those honorable names—JOHN STUART MILL, Prof. CAIRNS, GOLDWIN SMITH and NEWMAN, BAPTIST NOEL, NEWMAN HALL and other well-known and honored names—I would name them all, but that there are so many whom I would wish to thank whose names I either do not know or have forgotten that, if I were to try and enumerate those who have done me good and Christian service, I should do injustice to many. And, for the same reason, I will not mention the papers and magazines that have been towers of strength to us. We will remember them though, and the day will arrive, I trust, when those who have labored for us in adversity will come to our shores, and we will treat them so well that you never shall see them back again. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

Rev. C. STOVEL, Mr. WASHINGTON WILKS, Mr. GEORGE THOMPSON, Rev. WM. BLOOD and others made brief addresses before the gathering dispersed.

A SPEECH BY MR. JOHN LAIRD, M. P.

WHAT HE HAS TO SAY ABOUT THE ALABAMA, FLORIDA AND IRON-CLADS.

On Oct. 24 Mr. JOHN LAIRD took advantage of a gathering held at Music Hall, Birkenhead, with the object of presenting prizes to successful competitors at the annual meeting of the Cheshire Volunteers, to express his views on the defences of the country. In the course of his remarks he said:

The only plan by which they could work the heaviest guns was by adopting the cupola plan of Capt. COLE; and if the country that could procure the most efficient ships to carry them was to win the day, the sooner we procured those ships the better. Having described the construction of the cupola, he asked what had the Government done with regard to the trial of this plan? There were two plans before the public, one being that of Capt. COLE, and the other that of Mr. REID, and it was quite clear to naval men that if either of these plans was to supersede the old broadside system of gunnery, the sooner it was tried the better. But what had the Government done? In April or May, 1862, they stated in the House of Commons, after various remonstrances had been made to them, that the *Royal Sovereign* was ordered to be cut down to test Capt. COLE's plan. At the same time they stated that they had ordered another ship to be got ready to test Mr. REID's plan. By proper exertion these ships might have been ready in six months, but he believed they would not be ready in six months from this time. In the meantime large sums of money had been spent, and they would have wasted millions of money on ships of other constructions. He urged that if we were to go to war to-morrow, our navy was not in a fit state, and he advocated that, instead of having large ships drawing twenty-five feet of water, they should be prepared with a large fleet of gunboats or vessels drawing twelve or fourteen feet of water. In looking over the navy list, he found they had only two ships that could possibly be considered fit for coast and harbor defence, and those were on Mr. REID's plan. He then referred to the speech delivered within the last few days by Mr. COBDEN, in which that gentleman had been pleased to make use of some complimentary terms about the late firm at Birkenhead. He did not agree with all the remarks of Mr. COBDEN that Government vessels should be constructed by private builders. On the contrary, he thought it was desirable that the Government should retain the dockyards; at the same time, they should have a portion of the work done at private establishments, so that in case of war they would not only have the dockyards to fall back upon, but the resources of private yards. [Hear, hear.] He urged that both in engineering and ship-building, as well as in other matters, competition was beneficial, and brought out the talent and ability of the competitors. In support of this view, he referred to two ships which had been built in this neighborhood, the *Alabama* and the *Florida*. [Applause.] *He was not afraid or ashamed to own that his sons built and designed the Alabama*—[hear, and cheers]—*nor, he was sure, was the builder of the Florida ashamed to say that he designed and built that ship*, but the testimony borne to the character of these vessels was not the testimony of Birkenhead or Liverpool, or this country, but of America. These two vessels had been built a long time, and they had defied the efforts of 400 ships of war to capture them. These ships, he repeated, were designed by private individuals, and built for private individuals; but in this country the system was for one man to carry the brains of the whole talent for building ships. Referring again to the *Alabama*, he contradicted various statements made about her departure from this port, *said that she was lying in the dock ready for sea for some time, and was visited by numbers of curious people, that she went into the river in the night, but stopped there until eleven or twelve o'clock the following day.* Lord PALMERSTON had expressed his doubts whether the Government would not have rendered itself liable to get damages if they had seized the *Alabama*, but the recent speech made by Earl RUSSELL at Blairgowrie did not seem to agree with that delivered by the Premier. Earl RUSSELL had undertaken to say something which he would not be able to carry out. He laid it down that if they found the law not sufficient they could go to Parliament for an indemnity. He (Mr. LAIRD) believed Parliament would not indemnify an act if it was supposed to transgress the law. [Cheers.] Up to the time an act of indemnity was passed, there was a law by which all were bound. Laws were not made for an administration, but for the country, and they were bound to obey the law as they found it, and they were not bound to obey laws made hereafter. ["Hear, hear," and applause.] Mr. LAIRD concluded by alluding to the speech recently made by Sir ROUNDEL PALMER, Attorney-General, pointing out the inconsistency of that gentleman, contradicting in October statements which were made by himself in March last.

THE REBEL PIRATES.

THEIR OPERATIONS ON THE AFRICAN COAST.

In a Cape Town letter of the 20th of September we have the following account of the doings of the Confederate cruisers on that coast:

"When our last monthly mail left, the *Alabama* and *Tuscaloosa* had gone cruising, but the *Georgia* still remained. All sorts of rumors obtained currency as to the destination and intentions of the two first named, and among these it was confidently asserted that they were bound to Saldanha Bay, there to dispose of the prize and commit a 'flagrant breach of neutrality.' The *Valorous* was dispatched by the Governor to watch their movements, and prevent any misconduct on the part of Capt. SEMMES, but it returned from a fruitless mission; neither the *Alabama* nor *Tuscaloosa* had been seen or heard of. On the evening of the 29th ult. the *Georgia* left Simon's Bay to 'cruise,' and early on the following morning the Federal steamer *Vanderbilt* was seen in the offing. On obtaining information that the *Georgia* had so narrowly escaped his clutches, the Federal commander, Capt. BALDWIN, only took time to pen a few lines to the American Consul, stating that he might expect his return to port in about a week or ten days, and started in pursuit. Capt. BALDWIN overhauled every vessel with which he came in sight. He was, however, destined to be as unlucky as ever, and returned, disappointed, after an absence of only three days. On the 11th inst. the *Vanderbilt*, having coaled and taken in provisions, again left, and on the 16th the *Alabama* reappeared in Simon's Bay, where it still remains. After this pretty little game of 'hide and seek' there may come something serious, although not a few think that the *Vanderbilt* has been again outwitted, having started for the East in the belief that the Confederates had sailed for that quarter in order to capture homeward bound vessels. During the last cruise of the *Alabama* she has taken no prizes, but has boarded a good many neutral vessels. At Angra Pegrina she found the *Tuscaloosa* and the prize *Sea Bride*. The prize crew was taken out of the latter, and the vessel and cargo handed over to the purchasers. Within the last few days the men of the *Alabama* have had a run on shore, and a considerable number of them have visited Cape Town. They are a rough-and-ready, motley lot, and pronounced, by those who can judge better in such matters than I can, to be a pirate crew *par excellence*. One sample I saw was composed of two Italians, carrying formidable looking knives, with poisoned blades, two Frenchmen, one Dutchman, three Germans, one Scotchman, two Englishmen and a desperate-looking Tipperary boy. The Tipperary boy was before the Police Court yesterday, for nearly murdering two of his shipmates in a drunken row; but, in consequence of the Confederate not being a recognized Power, he was handed over to be dealt with by Capt. SEMMES. There can be no question that popular sympathy here preponderates in favor of the South. Capt. SEMMES received an ovation; his name was in everybody's mouth; every one wished to shake hands with him, and secure his autograph, and congratulations were freely offered him on his past success, accompanied by the expression of hopes for the triumph of the cause in which he was engaged. Even Government employes, much to the annoyance of the Governor, were foremost in the display of general enthusiasm. Capt. BALDWIN, on the other hand, was received with politeness; I cannot say cordiality, much less enthusiasm. There was no running helter-skelter to greet him, and no excitement such as was witnessed on the arrival of the *Alabama*. Both SEMMES and BALDWIN are polite, gentlemanly men. They speak with no rancorous feeling of each other, but each expresses his belief that he is engaged in the discharge of a serious duty, and that victory sooner or later must rest with his side of the conflict." Other letters by the Cape mail state that the British ship *Camperdown*, belonging to Messrs. GELLATLY, HANKEY & SEWELL, was boarded by the *Alabama* on the 19th of August, off the Cape of Good Hope.

THE REBEL RAMS.

From the Levant Herald.

A telegraphic correspondence has just passed between the Porte and Her Majesty's Foreign Office, through the Turkish Embassy in London, on the subject of the arrested iron-clads in the Mersey. The Ottoman Government is willing to purchase these vessels at Mr. LAIRD's price—£130,000 each—and Earl RUSSELL, though unable at present to give effect to this wish, has expressed his readiness to promote it at the earliest moment the existing embargo can be removed. It is not, therefore, improbable that, instead of defending Charleston or devastating New-York, these formidable ships may, before many weeks have passed, mount guard in the Bosphorus or the Dardanelles.

THE VANDERBILT AT CAPE TOWN.

We have a copy of the Cape Town *Advertiser and Mail* of Sept. 19, which contains the journals of the United States steamer *Vanderbilt* and of the Confederate pirate *Alabama*—the latter a very elaborate record taken from the private log of one of the officers. In an editorial the paper says:

"In our last monthly summary we announced the arrival here of the Confederate cruisers *Alabama*, *Georgia* and *Tuscaloosa*, and were enabled to give our readers interesting and detailed accounts of their respective cruises. Since then the powerful Federal steamship *Vanderbilt* has entered an appearance in search of them, but, unfortunately for her, arrived just one day after the last of them had left the anchorage of Simon's Bay. Since then the *Vanderbilt* has refitted in Simon's Bay, has taken in some 900 tons coal, and proceeded out to search for her game somewhere between Agulhas and St. Helena; and during the same time the *Alabama* took a short run up the West Coast, returned again, knocked about off and on within sight of land, and without getting a sight of the *Vanderbilt*, has again come into Simon's Bay, where she is now at anchor, receiving a supply of coal, effecting necessary repairs to her condensing apparatus, and giving her men the unwonted indulgence of a run on shore. Capt. SEMMES, though aware that the *Vanderbilt* is on the near lookout for him, and may probably make her appearance off Simon's bay to block him up in port, displays as much coolness and as little bravado as ever. But he and his men are perfectly prepared for an engagement with their formidable pursuer, should circumstances force it on; but they do not rashly court it. They know sufficiently well that the chance of a naval battle would in any case be doubtful for them, and that at least, even should they succeed in disabling the *Vanderbilt*, they cannot reasonably expect to come off without heavy damage and possible disablement to themselves, which might take many months effectually to repair. Capt. SEMMES will therefore probably continue where he is for a few days longer, awaiting the looked-for arrival of the *Vanderbilt*, and in the assurance that should she blockade the port he may manage to give her the slip, as he did to the *San Jacinto* before in the harbor of Martinique. Should she, however, not make her appearance soon, he will go out to see and take his chance of all further contingencies. During their respective stays at the Cape, both the *Vanderbilt* and *Alabama* have excited great admiration, and Capts. SEMMES and BALDWIN are in all respects foemen worthy of each other. In our unrestricted intercourse with both of them, we could not detect the slightest trace of brag or bravado, nor even of the personal bitterness of hostility which almost invariably mark a civil war. Each spoke of the other with individual respect, and felt that they were severally engaged in a grimly earnest work, which they were bound to perform for the service of their respective countries."

GENERAL CONTINENTAL NEWS.

FRANCE.

THE MEXICAN DEPUTATION.

From Galignani, Oct. 24.

The Mexican deputation was yesterday received by the Emperor. His Majesty listened with great attention to the report made to him by the President, M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA, of the reception given them by the Archduke MAXIMILIAN. His Majesty congratulated the members on the favorable results of their mission, and expressed the greatest anxiety for the regeneration of Mexico. Before retiring, M. GUTIERREZ DE ESTRADA presented to the Emperor, in the name of the Regency of the Mexican Empire, the vote of thanks of the Junta of Notables, deposited in an oblong box of massive silver, of most delicate workmanship, and tied up with ribbons of the national colors of Mexico—red, white, and green. The box itself was inclosed in a small case of blue velvet.

THE RUMORED EVACUATION OF MEXICO BY FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Daily News*, under date of 23d, says:

"I feel certain that from this day forth the French semi-official press (with perhaps an allowance for a decent period of transition,) will receive orders to say that, after all, the freely expressed wishes of the Mexican people are not in favor of having the Archduke MAXIMILIAN for their Emperor, but that, instead, they would be glad to be purely and simply annexed to France, or to be governed by a French Prince or a French General—or to have anything whatever done with them, which subsequent deliberation in the Tuileries may deem to be most expedient. You know that I have always steadily disbelieved that there was anything *bona fide* in the nomination of the Austrian Archduke. So long as the original vote of Marshal FOREY's notables, giving a general power of appointment to the Emperor in case of the Archduke's refusal, I suggested that this vain young man was merely used as a breakwater to conceal ulterior designs. Now, symptoms of the comedy being played out are crowding upon us. Just as it is found out in Europe that the guarantees which the Archduke had been fooled into hoping he might get are not forthcoming, there comes an *apropos* letter in Bullier's Correspondence, dated (or supposed to be dated) "Vera Cruz, Sept. 18," which says:

"The choice of an Austrian Prince for an Emperor is not popular. The people would rather have a French Prince, or, if that is not possible, a French General, just as was the case formerly in Sweden. There is, moreover, a party now which seems to be more numerous than any other, and which calls for the pure and simple annexation of Mexico to France. The Austrian party consists exclusively of a few intriguing and ambitious men greedy of place. This party is unfortunately the only one which for the moment possesses official channels of publicity."

Bravo! Compare this with the reiterated assertions of the French semi-official Press that the whole country, so far as it was emancipated from the oppression of JUAREZ, was unanimous and enthusiastic in favor of the Austrian Prince. I am aware that the *Constitutionnel* only this morning pretends that certain "elections" in Mexico are going on most favorably for the Archduke. But then the *Constitutionnel* had not yet received the new orders.

What is to me most significant is that the *Moniteur*, which contains two or three columns of latest news from Mexico, carefully abstains from printing a single word in favor of MAXIMILIAN. The *Constitutionnel* will very soon take its cue, and get into the right groove. As to the rumor spread some time ago of a speedy evacuation of Mexico by the French, that is a thing not dreamed of. No less than thirteen vessels are at this moment chartered to go out there with stores and provisions.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

St. Petersburgh advices represent that it was believed there that, before Christmas, France, Austria and England will break off diplomatic relations with Russia, and that Russian statesmen are not without fears of war in the Spring, but they hope by that time to have crushed the Polish insurrection.

The Paris *Patrie* believes itself able to state that the language of Austria upon the Polish question is neither so firm nor decided as the Viennese papers assert. The Austrian counter propositions, far from facilitating the diplomatic action of Europe would rather tend to weaken it should England and France consent to adopt them.

Advices from Warsaw state that the National Government had ordered the Poles serving in the Russian army in Circassia to quit the service and organize themselves under a Polish General.

The Austrians had arrested several hundred insurgents with wagons conveying munitions, and with horses, for forming reinforcements. Another insurgent band, on the contrary, succeeded in penetrating into Russian Poland. Advices from Tarnow confirm the crossing of the Vistula, upon the Galician frontier, into Poland, on the 20th inst., by a corps of insurgents said to consist of 2,000 cavalry and infantry.

The Russians, on the 14th October, defeated the remainder of the united bands of SLAPSKI and MATUSZEWICZ in the district of Kalisch.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

Intelligence from Constantinople by way of Vienna states that alarming news had been received with regard to the attitude and armaments of Russia. It is said the Emperor, with the Grand Dukes CONSTANTINE and MICHAEL, had gone to Kerich, in order to inspect the new fortifications, in company with Gen. TODTLEBEN.

The *Journal de St. Petersburgh* emphatically denies the reported interview of a threatening character between the Russian Ambassador at Constantinople and AALI PASHA on Polish affairs, and says neither the attitude of the Porte nor the present relations of Russia and Turkey justify such a report.

DENMARK AND GERMANY.

In the sitting of the German Diet at Frankfort, on the 22d, the dispatch of Earl RUSSELL to the English Minister of the 1st Oct., was discussed. Resolutions declining to entertain the note were passed, upon the ground of Federal execution in Holstein being a matter of German home policy. A fresh English dispatch also relating to the Holstein Lauenburg question, was referred to the united Committees.

GREECE.

The King of the Greeks had quitted France *en route* for Greece.

Advices from Athens State that the Greek Government had decided that only a few men from each division of the army shall be present in Athens at the reception of the King. The National Government has resolved that the King should sanction its resolutions, and subsequently sign the Constitution to be drawn up."

Details of Financial and Commercial News.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The funds on the 23d were without variation. Consols closed at 93@93⅛. Business on 'Change continued very dull. The demand for discount was moderate, and the market was easy at 3½@3¾ for choice bills.

The weekly returns of the Bank of England show an increase of £74,658 in the Bullion.

There were heavy arrivals of Gold, both from America and Australia, and considerable quantities were expected to find their way into the Bank.

BARING BROS. & Co. quote Bar Silver at 5s. 1½d.; Dollars, 5s. 3d.; and Eagles, at 76s. 2½d.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

BARING BROS. & Co. report very little doing and quotations nominally unchanged.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Oct. 24—A. M.

COTTON.—The Brokers' Circular says: "There has been an animated demand from all classes of buyers at daily advancing prices until Wednesday afternoon, when a slight pause occurred, and some concession in prices, principally for arrival, was submitted to. On Thursday the inquiry was on a moderate scale and the market closed quietly. Sales of the week, 101,480 bales, including 51,580 to speculators, and 14,660 for export. Yesterday (Friday) there was a fair demand at steady prices. Sales estimated at 7,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. American is quoted ½d.@¾d. dearer on the week; Brazil, ½d.; Egyptian, ½d.; Surats, ½d.@1d.; and Bengal and China, 1d.@1½d. ℔ ℔. The quotations for Fair American are nominal. Middling Orleans, 29½d.; Mobile, 29½d.; and Uplands, 29½d. Middling Surats, 21d.@22d. Stock on hand 177,840 bales—of which 38,070 are American. At sea from India, 275,000 bales.

LONDON MARKETS.

Messrs. BARING, BROS. & Co. report: BREADSTUFFS quiet at last week's rates. IRON firm; Rails, £6 12s. 6d.@£6 15s.; Bars, £6@£6 5s.; Scotch Pig, 60s. 6d.@61s. SUGAR excited and very active; prices, 2s.@3s. higher on the week. TEA firm; Common Congou, 1s. 1d. COFFEE quiet, and 6d.@1s lower. RICE steady. TALLOW lower, under large arrivals; Y. C. 44s.; Linseed Cakes dull, £9 17s. 6d. for best New-York. PETROLEUM, £19 for Crude and 2s.@1s. 11d. for Refined. SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE, £85 for American. INDIGO—Sales progress with spirit, and the advance is fully maintained. SPERM OIL neglected at £80 for American; Cod £58. LINSEED OIL scarce, 42s. 6d.@43s. Messrs. GROVES & TODD report PROVISIONS generally unchanged. BUTTER firm for fine. Resin firm; fine American, 42s.@42s. 6d. PETROLEUM has declined to 1s. 10½d., but closes firmer a 1s. 11d.@2s.

IMPORTANT PRIZE DECISION.

Question of Joint Capture—What is Signal Distance?

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

Before Judge Betts.

The United States vs. The Steamer Anglia—The Same vs. the Steamer Scotia.—BETTS, J.—The above vessels having been captured and condemned as prize, the appropriate proceedings were taken to determine the ultimate disposition of the prize proceeds. The right to all captures vests primarily in the Government. Individuals derive no benefit from them but by means of positive grant from the public authority. (Halleck's Laws of War, ch. 30, sec. 3, 4; 2 Wildman, International Law, ch. 9.)

The provisions governing the subject in the United States laws are very concise, and in the most essential features are deficient in the perspicuity desirable for practical and useful ends.

The first regulation of the matter by Congress was in the Act of March 2, 1799. (1 Stats. at large, 715, sec. 6.)

"The produce of prizes taken by the ships of the United States be proportioned and distributed," &c., article 9, "whenever one or more ships of the United States are in sight at the time of any one or more other ships, as aforesaid, are taking a prize or prizes, or being engaged with an enemy; and they shall all be *so in sight* when the enemy shall strike or surrender, they shall share equally," &c., &c.

The Act of April 23, 1800, (2 Stats. at large, 53, sec. 7,) repeats substantially the last provisions in the same language.

The Act of July 17, 1862, (12 Stats. at large, 606, sec. 3, sub-division 4,) varies the phraseology, and directs "when one or more vessels of the navy shall be within *signal distance* of another making a prize, all shall share in the prize," &c., &c.

After the condemnation of the two above-named prizes, the direction of the fourth section of the act of March 25, 1862, (12 Stat. at large 375) were to be pursued; the Prize Commissioners were directed by the Court "to proceed and take and report the requisite evidence to the Court to the end that a final decree may determine what public ships of the United States are entitled to share in the prize, and whether the prize was of superior, equal or inferior force to those making the capture."

The Commissioners sent back to the Court their opinion or judgment and also a report of the evidence laid before them, concluding in effect, that only two vessels, the *Restless* and *Flag*, were entitled to share in either of the prizes, and that these two vessels were entitled to share in both.

The two prizes were captured whilst attempting to evade the blockade of the port of Charleston. There is no question of the justness of the report of the Commissioners as to the title of the *Restless* and the *Flag* to participate in shares of the prizes taken; the matter of difference and discussion between the counsel relates exclusively to the right of two other vessels to come also into the class of share-takers.

The *Housatonic* and *Flambeau* were two members of the blockading squadron stationed off Charleston at the time the *Anglia* and *Scotia* were captured as prizes by the *Restless* and *Flag*, and claims are interposed in their behalf before the Prize Commissioners, insisting they are entitled to share in the distribution of the above prizes. The Commissioners' report is adverse to the claim of the *Housatonic* and *Flambeau*. The counsel of the latter vessel appeals to the Court against the decision and demand that the *Housatonic* be decreed entitled to share in the above proceeds because she was in sight of the prize when captured, and the *Flambeau* because she was in signal distance of both at the same time.

It will be needless now to debate the point of practice, whether under the special enactment of the fourth section of the act of March, 1862, (12 Stats. at Large, 375,) or the regular course of procedure in prize practice, there should be in the first instance a formal reference of the subject by the Court to the Prize Commissioners, demanding their decision explicitly thereupon, and thence a review before the Court by way of exceptions, as is the accustomed method in Admiralty proceedings, because the substantial end to be attained in either mode of practice is here effected by obtaining from the Court in the first instance a decision upon the facts and the law involved in the report of the Prize Commissioners.

It may not, however, be irrelevant to observe that it could conduce to perspicuity and conciseness in this class of references to have them mutual between the Government and captors, and then, that the judgment of the Court in settlement of differences in law or fact, arising between the parties on the reference, should be sought for, as in Admiralty practice, by specific exceptions filed.

The contestant parties in the present issues are the representatives of the *Restless* and *Flag*, the vessels which actually arrested the prizes, and the *Housatonic* and the *Flambeau*, vessels which composed, in part with the other two, the forces which invested Charleston, and were on their stations adjacent to that port when the prizes were made. Accordingly the broad proposition is raised for consideration, on these proceedings, whether in fact or law the *Housatonic* and the *Flambeau* are entitled to share in the proceeds of these prizes.

The prize vessels were both captured in Bull's Bay, and at the time the schooner *Flambeau* was stationed at Moffat's Channel, off Charleston, and sixteen miles' distance from the place of capture. No signals were seen from the capturing vessels by the *Flambeau* at the time of capture. Several witnesses express their opinion that the *Flambeau* was *within signal distance* of the two prizes, the *Anglia* and *Scotia*, and other witnesses equally well situated to judge, express the opinion that neither the *Housatonic* nor the *Flambeau* were in sight or signal distance of the prizes or capturing vessels at the time of the capture; the *Housatonic* was not proved to be placed nearer the transaction than the *Flambeau*. No evidence is given by the *Housatonic* or the *Flambeau* of any act of coöperation performed by either of them in the capture of the *Anglia* or *Scotia*, other than being at their stations in the blockading squadron at a distance of about 16 miles, early in the morning; or that either of them saw or were seen by the prize vessels or the captor vessels, at the time of the capture. The opinion is given by some of the witnesses that the station of the *Housatonic* and *Flambeau* were within signal distance, but no evidence is given that either of those vessels were at the time in sight of the transaction, whether that view is measured from the position of the prizes or that of the vessels claiming to share in their proceeds. The opinion given by witnesses in that respect is not the result of actual experience, but conjectural merely.

The entire capture being, by the principles of prize law, the property of the Government, National vessels are not entitled to compensation out of the proceeds except upon express grant. Each of a blockading squadron, is supposed to do all in its power in the service to be performed, and the law supposes that obligation is fulfilled unless the contrary be proved. The rule is different with respect to joint associations or enterprises for war purposes by privateers or cruisers owned by individuals. (Wheaton on Captures, 287. Halleck's Law of War, ch. 30, sec. 7.)

The doctrine of reasonable or equitable reward, has, therefore, no place in the inquiry before the Court. It must be determined from direct provisions of law, whether parties who claim an award of compensation out of these cases come within the terms and purpose of the statutory enactments upon the subject.

It is plain that the grant of shares in prize moneys to vessels not being the direct captors, is one of limitation and restriction. The single fact that a vessel is one of a common force squadron of other association or denomination, does not constitute her a participant in the prize shares obtained by the separate members or combination of the body or force. The claimant must show the additional qualification that her position was *in sight* or *signal distance* of the occurrence out of which the taking of the prize was realized.

If the designation of the vessel in the several statutes as being "*in sight*," or within *signal distance*, are regarded as equivalent descriptions, their natural import would seem to be that the vessel must be so situated as to be able of her own accord to contribute direct assistance to the captors by deterring resistance from the enemy, or aiding physically in overcoming such resistance, or making pursuit of her, and accordingly the vessel or vessels to be aided must possess the means of communicating intelligent directions to the one whose aid is needed. It would appear that the acts of Congress must contemplate that the vessels should be in view of each other, or of the signals used by them, in order to correctly receive and respond to the notices given.

This construction of the law precludes the claim advanced in favor of the *Housatonic* and *Flambeau*, that they stood at the time connected in this service under the relation of a *joint enterprise*, and each entitled to share in its advantages upon the principles governing that class of associations.

Under the provisions of the English Prize acts, the donation of prize proceeds was made to the taker.

The English Law Courts had regarded the grant as comprehending, beyond the actual *captors*, those also who were constructively contributing to taking the prize; but Sir WM. SCOTT is inclined to concur in the after views of the tribunals, that the limitation of the Prize law should not be extended, but rather more closely restrained to the terms of the acts. (The *Vryhid*, 2 Rob. R., 13, 18.) He refers to the *Mars* (note to page 18) as fixing the doctrine that several public ships occupied in a common purpose—that is, to enforce a blockade—do not share as joint captors in a prize made by one of the number, when not present at the capture. (The *Flora*, 5 Rob., 240, 1.

The same interpretation to the rule is applied by American writers, as the vessel is only held entitled to share in a prize taken in sight at the time of capture, and lending a constructive assistance. (Wheaton on Captures, ch. 9, art. 20. Halleck on Law of War, ch. 30, sec. 6, 7.) The mere physical ability to discern the prize, or even seeing her from the masthead, not importing the ability to contribute assistance in making the capture, does not seem to have been recognized in any authoritative case, as rendering a vessel so present and in sight as to afford evidence of *constructive* assistance to another ship in effecting a capture. (Upton on Maritime Warfare and Prize, 204-220, 2d edition.)

The latest provision in the act of Congress, (12 Stat. at Large, 606 sub. div. 4, sec. 3;) "Where one or more vessels of the navy shall be within signal distance of another making a prize, all shall share in the prize," &c.,) affords no indication that the established rules in regard to joint captures in prize cases was intended to be changed; or that investments of enemy ports by fleets or squadrons, or united navy forces were to be deemed joint expeditions or enterprises, and subject to regulations applicable to naval services of that denomination.

It will not be implied *constructively* that assistance has been rendered by a ship not palpably contributing to the capture of another unless she shall be within signal distance of the one making the prize, that is under circumstances which may justify the capturing ship to demand and expect her assistance.

These facts must be affirmatively proved by the vessel claiming to share in the proceeds of the prize property taken.

I think in the present instance that the claims of the *Housatonic* and *Flambeau* have been correctly disallowed by the Prize Commissioners. Order accordingly.

For the *Housatonic*, Mr. Silliman. For the *Flambeau*, Mr. Foster. For the *Restless* and *Flag*, the District-Attorney.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.—*Part I.*—Nos. 3041, 3043, 3045, 3047, 3049, 3053, 3055, 3057, 3059, 3061, 3063, 3065, 3067, 3069, 3071, 3073, 3075, 3077, 3079, 3081. *Part II.*—Nos. 1633, 88, 1058, 1946, 3740, 3774, 2913, 3244, 3836, 304, 691, 1469, 1607, 181, 1845, 1071, 304, 3037, 862, 2014.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non-enumerated motion only.

SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 31 on Demurrer Calendar, 220, 280, 189, 213½, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230 on Calendar Issues of Law and Fact.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—Nos. 748, 1509½, 1669, 1880, 896, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189. *Part II.*—Nos. 1230, 1751, 1187, 86, 1627, 1204, 689, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178.

SUPERIOR COURT—Day Calendar—*Part I.*—Nos. 2705, 2549, 821, 2781, 2029, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2107, 2541, 2843, 1040, 1040½, 1729, 2587, 2775. *Part II.*—Nos. 402, 2586, 2658, 696, 1748, 2660, 2662, 2664, 2666, 2668, 2672, 2676, 2678, 2680.

Important Question in Respect to Charter Parties—Mayor Opdyke and Marshall O. Roberts Volunteer to Settle It.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Justices Bosworth, Robertson and Monell.

Marshall O. Roberts vs. George Opdyke.—This was an action upon a charter party. The charter was for the plaintiff's steamer *Philadelphia* for a voyage to New-Orleans and back in the month of September of last year. The charter was for the whole vessel, whose measurement was more than a thousand tons; but the following clause occurred therein, and the plaintiff availed himself of its provisions:

"It is understood that the steamer is to carry out to New-Orleans seven hundred tons measurement of assorted cargo, or more if that does not make her draw over fourteen feet of water, and to bring back six hundred hogsheads of sugar, or its equivalent, or more in case her draft of water does not exceed fourteen feet."

Upon loading the steamer, after putting on board 361 tons, it was found that she drew full fourteen feet of water, the plaintiff thereupon refused to allow any more to be put on, and accordingly sailed for New-Orleans and returned according to the terms of the charter party. The price to be paid was $25,000; but upon the return of the steamer the defendant agreed to pay $15,000, and refused to pay more, claiming that under the agreement he should have been allowed to put 700 tons on the steamer.

On the trial it was conceded that the question was one of law, as to the effect of the clause quoted in the charter party, and the Court thereupon ordered a verdict for the plaintiff, and that exception be heard in the first instance at the General Term, judgment meanwhile to be suspended.

The cause now came on for argument, the defendant's counsel contending that it was plain that where a party chartered a ship of a thousand tons, he intended to load her with more than three hundred and sixty-one tons—only about one-third of her capacity; that the fact that the plaintiff was the owner of the ship, and acquainted with her capacity, and that the defendant was not, should be taken into consideration; that if it were the intention of the parties that the ship should take only so much cargo as should make her draw fourteen feet of water, it would be easy to so limit it, without mentioning seven hundred tons, or any other given number; that the contract was entire, and if the defendant's interpretation of it was correct, then the plaintiff had not proved performance by him of the conditions precedent, and could not therefore recover.

Decision was reserved.

Jenkins, Opdyke & Ackerman for defendant; Edwards Pierrepont for plaintiff.

An Alleged Conversion of Cash—Western Eating-houses in Bad Repute.

SUPREME COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Peckham.

George D. Cragin and Edward Martin vs. David H. Horton.—This is an action brought by the plaintiffs, copartners in business, to recover the sum of $5,000, with interest. The facts of the case are that the plaintiffs, who are provision dealers in this City, sent the defendant some time in 1861, as their agent to the Western States to purchase and ship to this city a quantity of corn and to effect such purchase the plaintiffs gave to defendant the sum of $5,000 in bank bills. Defendant left for the West, but never purchased any corn, and when he returned to the City he did not return the money or any part thereof. Defendant alleges that at the town of Lafayette, Ind., he went into an eating-house to get a lunch, having with him a carpet-bag containing nearly $5,000 belonging to plaintiffs. While in said eating-house, this carpet-bag, defendant alleges, was stolen from him, with all its contents. Defendant, on his return, was arrested for the conversion of this money, and this action brought to recover it. Case still on.

John N. Whiting for plaintiffs; William Fullerton and B. F. Dunning for defendant.

The Maretzek-Mercury Libels.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Maretzek vs. Caldwell & Whitney.—The argument in this case was resumed yesterday, and occupied the Court during the day. The articles alleged to be libelous were verified and read to the Court. Contended for the plaintiff that the imputations were an injury to the character of the plaintiff, within the meaning of the Code. On the part of defendants it was proved that they did not write, but were only publishers of the articles. They might be responsible for damages by a jury, but were not liable to arrest. The case of Fry *vs.* Bennett was cited. Decision reserved.

Judan and Dickerson for plaintiff; Edwin James and Dunphy for defendants.

A Suit for Board—Who Kept the Hotel.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Robertson.

John Sedgwick, Receiver, &c., of Ebenezer H. Balch vs. George F. Howland.—This is an action brought to recover the sum of $300 for board and lodging at the Grammercy Park House, some time in January, 1842. The defence is, that at the time defendant boarded at the hotel E. H. Balch was not proprietor of said house, and the amount claimed had been paid to one Sears, the real proprietor. Case still on. Harrington and Greef for defence; Robert Jackson for the plaintiff.

Novel Application for Relief.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Before Judge Nelson.

In the matter of the Application of William Martin.—This was an application for a remission of a forfeiture of a bail bond. Mr. Martin's affidavit stated that he became bail in the sum of $1,000 for the appearance of one James Keenan, who was arrested for passing a counterfeit fifty cent postage stamp; that he had not seen Keenan since he became bail for him, and had made diligent search and inquiry for him, and believed he had gone to California; that he signed the bond without a proper appreciation of the liability he was assuming, and that Keenan owed him personally over $20 for ale, which would be an entire loss to him.

The affidavits being read, the Judge said the Court could not relieve the bail. Let him bring the man to the Court, and then his liability would cease.

Mr. Martin's counsel said he could not bring him, because he had run away. Judge NELSON intimated that it was to guard against just such occurrences that bail bonds were required.

Motion denied.

For the application, Mr. Buckingham; in opposition, District-Attorney Smith.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Murray vs. Austen.—Injunction so far modified as to permit the payment of $2,000 annually out of the income; in other respects the injunction to stand.

Olney vs. Brown.—There is no excuse for the neglect to prepare an answer properly verified. The defendant had nearly three months for that purpose. There ought to be some end to obtaining such delays, and a better excuse than now given is necessary to warrant granting this motion. Motion denied.

Kendall vs. Boyd.—The evidence is conclusive that the summons was not served on the defendant. The judgment cannot be sustained, even if there was no defence. Motion granted, without costs.

Before Justice Clerke.

Godfrey vs. Bell.—Motion granted, giving defendant ten days further to pay the costs, &c., after entry and notice of this order. No costs on this motion.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 4, 1863.

$5,000	U.S.6s.'81Cou.C1.	109¼	200	Reading R.	127¼
55,000	Treas. 7 3-10 p. c.		300	do	127½
	Notes.Oct.& Ap.	107¾	200	do....b10.	127½
10,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr. c.	102	3000	do	127
85,000	do......New	98½	100	Mich. Cen. R.	127
5,000	N. C. State 6s	63	650	do	127¼
17,000	Mo. State 6s	67	200	do	127⅜
20,000	Ohio & Miss. R.C.	39	100	do....b10.	128
10,000	do	39½	100	do....b10.	127¾
1,000	N. Y. Cen. 6s	107	100	do....b3	127⅜
3,000	N. Y. C. 7s, '76	118	1000	M. S. & N. I.	87
5,000	Mich. So. S. Fd.	109	100	do....s30	87
5,000	Erie 4th M.Bs.	108½	100	do....s10	87
10,000	C.&N.W.2dM.	78	200	do....c	86⅞
5,000	P.,F.W.& C. 3d.	90	100	do....b15	87⅛
5,000	P.,F.W.&C.1st.	110	400	do....b10	87⅛
3,000	Clev.& P.4th	87½	100	do....b30	88
5,000	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	67¾	100	Mil. & P. Du C. R.	69½
4,000	Chic.& Alt.I.Bs.	92	100	do....b30	71
50	Market Bank	104	600	Ill. Cen. R. S....b10.	126
30	Shoe & LeatherB'k.	107	600	do	124¾
100,000	Amer. Gold	146	100	do....b10.	124¾
2,000	do	146⅛	300	do	124½
350	Canton Company	34½	1000	Cleve. & Pitts.	111½
45	Dl.&Hud. CanalCo.	180	2100	do	111¾
200	Penn. Coal Co.	162	500	do	111⅞
300	Cumb Coal Prfd.	37¾	1000	do....b3.	112
200	do	37⅝	700	do....s10.	111⅞
400	do	37½	300	do....b10.	112
100	do....b10	37¼	200	do....s10.	111¾
100	Quicks. M. Co....b30	66½	100	do....b10.	112⅛
50	do....b10	66	200	do....b30	113
450	do	65½	150	Gal. & Chi. R.	111
150	Cen. Am. Tr. Co.	29	50	do....b10.	111¾
50	Pac. M. S. Co....b10.	233	50	do	111¾
50	do	232	200	do	111⅛
300	Am. Coal Co.	94	50	do....b10.	112
300	do	94½	100	do....b30.	112¾
500	Hud.River R.Scp.	98	300	Clev. & Tol.	119
100	Mar. Min. Co.	39	500	do	119½
650	do	41	400	do....b10.	120
50	do	42	100	Chic. & R. I. R.	110
1300	N. Y. Cen. R.	138	450	do	110⅜
500	do....b3.	138⅛	500	do	110½
200	do....b10.	138⅜	100	do....b5	110⅝
460	do....b10.	138¼	100	do....b10	110¾
100	do....b10.	138	100	do....b10.	111
500	do	137⅞	100	do....b15	111
1600	Erie Railroad	109¼	100	do....b30.	111⅛
900	do	109⅜	50	Chi.,B. & Q.R.ex.d.	124
2500	do	109½	700	P.,Ft. W. & C.	90
50	do....b10.	109¾	750	do	89¾
100	do....b10.	109½	600	do....b10	90⅛
100	do....b5.	109⅜	300	do....b10	90¼
500	do....s3.	109¼	400	do	89⅛
50	Erie R.Pref.	104¾	300	Chi. & N. W.	47
50	do....b30.	105¼	100	do....b5	47¼
10	do	104⅛	500	do....b10	47½
50	Hudson R. R.	134¼	200	do	47¼
400	do	124	100	do....b10	47⅜
150	do	133½	100	do	47½
100	do....b10.	134½	800	Ch'c. & Alt. R.	90
300	HarlemR.	110	100	do....s30	90
200	do	109½	50	do	90½
800	do	109	50	do	90¾
300	do....b10.	109	400	do	91
2500	do	108½	100	do....b10	91
500	do....b10.	108¼	100	Ch.& Alton Pr.b10.	100
3500	do	108	500	do	98
400	do....s30.	108	200	do....b10.	99
600	do	107¾	100	Miss. & Mo R.	43
1200	do	107	50	do	43¼
300	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	151	100	do	44
50	Ill. Cen. F. S.	115½			

SECOND BOARD.

70,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr.c.N.	98¾	500	Reading R.	126
5,000	Am. Gold	146½	700	do	126¼
100	Canton Co.	34½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	89¾
100	N. Y. Cen. R.	137¾	100	do....s30	89¾
200	do	137⅝	400	do	89¾
250	do	137½	100	do....b10	90⅛
500	Erie Railroad	108⅜	300	Mich. Cen. R.	126⅝
100	Chic. & N. W.	46⅞	25	M. S. & N. I. R.	86⅜
150	do	47	50	Ill. Cen. R. Sc.	124⅛
100	do....b10	47¼	500	Cleve. & P.R....b30.	113
100	Erie Railway Pr.	104½	100	do....b5.	111⅛
400	do	104	900	do	111¾
350	Hudson R. R.	133½	800	Gal. & Chic. R.	111
600	Harlem R.	104	200	Clev. & Tol. R.	118¾
400	do	104¼	500	Chic. & R. I. R.	110

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R.	137⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124¾
400	Erie R....b3.	109	50	do	124¾
600	do....c.	108⅞	200	Clev. & P.R....b3.	113
100	Harlem R.	103¾	100	do	111⅞
600	do	103½	200	Gal. & Chi. R.	111⅞
200	do....b3.	103¾	200	do	111¾
100	do	103¾	100	Chi. & R. Is....c.	110⅝
300	do	104	100	do	110⅝
100	Reading R....s3.	126⅝	400	do....c	110
100	do....b3.	126⅞	500	do	110
100	do	126¾	100	Chic. & N.W.R....b10	47⅛
100	do	126⅝	1000	do....b30	47⅛
200	M. S. & N. I.	86⅞	200	P.,F.W. & C. R.	89⅞
200	do....b3	86⅞	200	do....c	89¾
100	do....c	86¾	100	do....b3	89⅞

PUBLIC BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	N. Y. Cen. R....s3.	137½	600	Reading R.	126
500	do	137¼	100	do....b3.	126¼
100	do....b3.	137¾	100	do	126½
800	Erie R.	108⅞	400	M. S. & N. I. R.	86⅞
1800	do	108⅞	100	do....b3	86⅞
600	do....b3.	108¾	100	do....s3	86⅞
200	do....s3	108⅞	200	do....s3	86¾
2000	do....s3	108⅞	100	Ill. Cen. R.	124
100	do....b3	108⅞	100	do....b3.	124½
400	Hud. R. R. ex. d.	133	400	Clev. & Pitts. P.	110⅝
200	do....b3.	133	100	do	110⅝
1000	Harlem R.	104	200	do....b3.	110⅝
400	do	103	100	do....s3.	110⅝
1100	do	102¼	400	Gal. & Chic. R.	110⅝
600	do....b3.	102⅜	100	do....b3.	111
400	do	102	100	Chic & N. W....s10	46
100	Canton Co.	33⅞	550	do	46
500	Bucks Co. L. Co.	1¾	400	Pitts.,Ft. W. & C....s3	89
100	Chic. & Alt. R.	98½	100	do....s10	89
100	do....b3	98½	100	Cen. Am.Tr. Co.	28¾

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified the readiness of the Department to anticipate all United States Certificates of Indebtedness falling due between the present date and the 3d of March next. The principal will be paid at once in Legal-Tender Money, and the interest to the date of presentation in Gold. The amount of November and December Certificates is understood to be large, and to this extent the notice will probably be availed of. We understand that half a million goes forward to-night for account of one of the down-town Banks. The Assistant Treasury in this City is also ready to anticipate any part of the $85,000,000 Legal Tender Certificates of Deposit in all settlements of the Popular Loan, waiving the agreed ten days' notice. This arrangement applies equally to subscribers to the Loan directly at the Treasury Office, and to the Loan Agent and his Sub-Agents in this City. The gross amount of Twelve-months' Indebtedness Certificates bearing 6 ℔ cent., and of Temporary Deposit Certificates bearing 4 and 5 ℔ cent. interest, comprehended in these two notices, is about *one hundred and fifty millions.* The purpose of the Secretary is to afford every facility to the negotiation of the Popular Loan and all practicable relief to the Money market, by dispensing with the direct employment of United States Notes of Legal Tender, the restricted supply of which in this great market is now the subject of complaint or apprehended embarrassment at Bank.

The receipts at the Treasury Office to-day on account of the Popular Loan amount to $1,077,600. The disbursements of the office over and above all receipts are $2,453,000. The general balance in New-York is reduced to $32,080,409, or $8,500,000 less than on Monday night.

The price of Gold and rates of Exchange show more than the ordinary steadiness. Gold is 146@146¼, and Bills on London 160@160½ ℔ cent.

The rate for Money among the Brokers continues firm at 7 ℔ cent., while on prime merchant paper the quotation is 6@7 ℔ cent. The demand to-day from the Stock Exchange was active, but less embarrassing than at the beginning of the week. This activity grows out of the prevailing confidence in the Railway speculation and the impression that the movements of the Treasury will, in no sense, prove embarrassing for the remainder of the year. On the other hand, the disposition to bear the Share list is, for the moment, a check upon the buoyancy of the market, and the prices at the early Board to-day for the New-York and Western roads were not supported in the afternoon. The Government Securities, which were weak yesterday, have partially recovered from the depression.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, in comparison with the closing figures last night:

	Tues.	Wed.		Tues.	Wed.
Gold Coin	146¼	146¾	Harlem Pref.	115	112
U. S. 6s, 1881	109	109¼	Mich. Central	127¼	126⅝
N. Y. Central	137¼	137¼	Mich. Southern	87	86¾
Erie	108⅝	108⅞	Mich. Guarant'd	150	151
Erie Preferred	105	104½	Illinois Cen	124¼	124⅛
Hudson	134	133	Pittsburgh	110½	110⅝
Pacific Mail	233	232½	Fort Wayne	88¾	89¾
Harlem	107	103	Rock Island	110	109⅞
Canton	34	34¼	Galena	111¾	111
Treas. Cer., new	99	98¾	Reading	127¾	126⅝
Toledo	119	118¾	Quicksilver	65	65
Northwest	46	46	Chicago and A	88½	90⅜

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	120	Bk. of the Republic	106½
America	130	Bank of N. America	107
Tradesmen's	110	Hanover	100½
Butch. & Drovers'	126½	Irving	98
National	106	Market	103
Seventh Ward	135	Shoe & Leather	157
Commerce	107	Continental	99
Broadway	165	Marine	157
Ocean	95½	Commonwealth	102
American Exchange	109	Importers' & Traders'	108½
Park	131		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	106½	Al. & T. H. firsts	103½
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real Est	100	Al. & T. H. 2d pref.	91½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	102½	Chic. & N. W. S. F.	104
N. Y. Cen. '76	118	Chi. & N. W. firsts	92
N. Y. Cen. conv. '76	137	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	77½
Erie thirds, '83	111	Han. & St. Jo. 1sts	83
Erie fourths, '80	108½	Tol. & Wab. 1sts	103
Erie fifths, '88	109½	Gal. & Chi. Exten	113
Buff., N. Y. & Erie, '77	109½	Gal. & Chic. 2ds	108
Hud. R. firsts, '69	114	Chi. & R. I. firsts	107
Hud. R. seconds, s. f. '85	119½	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Hudson Bonds '67	109	New J. C. firsts	108
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	107	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	110
Harlem thirds, '68	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	101
Mich. C. '69 & '72	118	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	89½
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	121	Clev. & Pitts. 1sts	106
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	120	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	101
Michigan S. seconds	103½	Cleve. & Pitts. fourths	87½
N. Ind Goshen Line '68	105	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	67½
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	109	Chi. & Alton, firsts	103½
Illinois Cen., '75	116	Chi. & Alton Income	92

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says of the Atlantic and Great Western broad gauge line:

"The Cleveland and Mahoning Railroad has passed into the hands of the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, and will hereafter be controlled by it, and run as a branch of that road. The name has been shortened, and it is now known as the Mahoning Railroad, thus preserving its distinctive designation and character. The management will still be in the hands of Mr. C. L. RHODES, the former Superintendent, who takes the title of general Manager, and the conductors and working force of the road will remain without change.

The rails for the six foot guage are already down from Leavittsburgh to Cleveland, and the only work remaining to be done is to finish putting in the new switches. Everything is expected to be completed by the 10th of November, if not sooner, so that cars can be run through from the Long Dock, opposite New-York, to Cleveland. Under the new arrangement, a train of both broad and narrow cars will be made up at Cleveland and drawn by one engine to Leavittsburgh, where the broad cars will be switched off on the A. and G. W. road, to go on to New-York and the remainder of the train run on to Youngstown. This will be done with both passenger and freight cars, going both ways.

The new passenger depot of the road at Cleveland is nearly completed. It is located just below where the Mahoning Road now crosses the C., C. and C.

and T. tracks, and direct connection will be made with both these roads, their tracks running on one side of the new building, and the Mahoning on the other. Another important improvement is consequent upon the order of things. The telegraph poles are already up along the whole line, and the wire will be stretched in the course of the next two weeks.

The Atlantic and Great Western managers expect to complete their line to Cincinnati in January, and thus to perfect the broad-gauge connection by way of the Erie, Atlantic and Great Western, and Ohio and Mississippi Railroads, between New-York and St. Louis.

The day's business at the Office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total Receipts, $2,372,002 67; for Customs, $312,000; payments, $4,825,365 37; balance, $32,080,409 91.

The Stock Commission firm of CROMMELIN, CURTIS & Co. has been dissolved, Mr. WM. H. CURTIS retiring. Messrs. R. O. CROMMELIN and W. E. TILLINGHAST continue the business under the style of CROMMELIN & TILLINGHAST, at No. 30 Wall-street, (the old Treasury building.)

The following is an extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, held Oct. 30:

Resolved, That this Board regard the proposed extension of the North Pennsylvania Railroad by the Lehigh and Delaware Water Gap Railroad Company to Easton, and thence (which in their judgment would soon follow) to a connection with the Railroad of this Company, as a valuable public improvement, opening as it would the most direct communication between the City of Philadelphia and the Lackawanna and Wyoming Valleys, and Northern and Western New-York and the Canadas."

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 3,388 bbls. Flour, 205 bags Corn Meal, 142,755 bushels Wheat, 14,630 bushels Corn, 18,916 bushels Barley, 81,227 bushels Oats, 1,150 pkgs. Provisions, and 443 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales 35 bbls., including Pots at $8 25 and Pearls at $9 50 ℔ 100 lbs. Stock this morning, 271 bbls.

COFFEE—Has been in limited request to-day. Prices have not varied materially. We quote Java at 39c.@40c.; Ceylon, 34c.; Rio, 30½c.@33½c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 31½c.@33½c.; St. Domingo, 28c.@29c. ℔ lb.

COTTON—Is in limited demand at irregular prices. Middlings 80c.@82c. ℔ lb. Sales and resales, since our last, 400 bales.

DYEWOODS—Are quiet at previous quotations. Stock, 6,531 tons Lima Wood, 450 tons Logwood and 30 tons Fustic.

FISH—All kinds are in active request, partly to arrive, at very full and buoyant prices. Heavy purchases have been made by speculative buyers.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is in moderate demand to-day; prices of low grades tend downward. The medium and higher brands are held firmly, being relatively less abundant. Choice family extras are quite scarce and salable at full rates. Sales, since our last, 10,800 bbls., including Superfine State and Western at $5 50@$5 75; poor to choice old and new extra State at $6@$6 60, chiefly at $6 10@$6 30; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $7 15@$7 30 ℔ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 50	@$5 75
Extra State	6 00	@ 6 60
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 70	@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g br'ds.	7 15	@ 7 30
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 40	@ 9 00
Extra Genesee	6 70	@ 9 00
Poor to very choice Extra Missouri	7 35	@11 00

Southern Flour is in demand at former prices. Sales, since our last, 2,250 bbls. at $6 95@$7 65 for poor to good superfine; $7 70@$10 50 for fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour favors buyers. Sales, 650 bbls. Extra at $6 10@$8 75 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet at $5 60@$6 50 for superfine ℔ bbl. Sales, 100 bbls. Corn Meal is selling in lots at $5 for Jersey, $5 50 for Marsh's Caloric, Atlantic Mills and Brandywine, ℔ bbl. Buckwheat Flour continues in moderate request at $2 75@$3 ℔ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more demand, for export and on speculation, and prices have partially advanced 2c. ℔ bushel. Sales since our last, 148,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 70; Amber Western at $1 46@$1 52; Red Western at $1 37@$1 45; Amber Iowa, Wisconsin and Green Bay at $1 37@$1 41; Milwaukee Club at $1 32@$1 38; Chicago Spring at $1 32@$1.38, ℔ bushel. Corn continues in moderate demand at reduced prices. Sales 84,000 bushels, at $1 05@$1 05½ for sound Mixed Western in store; $1 07@$1 08 for do. afloat and delivered; $1 04½@$1 05 for unsound do. ℔ bushel. Rye continues inactive at $1 20@$1 24, according to quality, ℔ bushel. Oats are doing better to-day, being in more request. We now quote Canada at 80c.@82c.; Western 81c.@83c.; State at 83c.@85c. ℔ bushel; Barley is in demand, at $1 30@$1 45 ℔ bushel; sales, 10,800 bushels. Barley Malt at $1 55@$1 65 ℔ bushel. Sales, 4,950 bushels.

HAY—North River continues in light supply and good demand at $1 15@$1 30 ℔ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in good request at 22c.@28c. for poor to choice New, and 19c.@23c. for last year's crop, according to quality, ℔ lb.

HEMP—Is quiet to-day, but held firmly. Stock, 1,821 bales American, 16,809 bales Manilla, and 910 bales Jute.

HIDES—Are inactive, but quoted steady. Stock, 131,500.

LIME—Is in moderate supply and fair request, at full rates.

MOLASSES—The principal inquiry has been for New-Orleans, at from 55c.@65c. ℔ gallon, the market closing buoyantly.

NAVAL STORES—Have been sparingly sought after, including Spirits Turpentine at $3 05@$3 15 ℔ gallon; Resin, $40@$18 ℔ 280 lbs; Tar, $12 50@$13 ℔ bbl.; City Pitch, $20@$25 ℔ bbl. Stock, 3,705 bbls. Spirits Turpentine; 1,321 bbls. Crude do.; 60,600 bbls. Resin, and 7,143 bbls. Tar.

OILS—Are in limited request to-day, generally at former quotations, including Crude Whale at $1 10@$1 12; do. Sperm at $1 65; Bleached Winter Whale at $1 20@$1 25; Unbleached Sperm, $1 90@$2 05; Linseed, $1 40@$1 41; No. 1 Lard at 95c.@$1 10; City Rec. 75c.@77c.; Olive at $1 90@$2 ℔ gallon; and $6 25@$6 50 and $4 50@$4 62½ for pints and quarts. Crude Petroleum at 29c.@30c.; Refined do., 52c.@53c. free, and 42c.@43c. in bond ℔ gallon.

PROVISIONS.—Pork has been less active, owing to the advanced prices claimed by holders particularly for Mess. Sales, since our last, 2,900 bbls., in lots, at $17@$17 12½ for New Mess; $15 75@$16 for Old Mess, and $11 87½@$12 25 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats rule quiet at 9c.@9½c. for Hams, and 5¾c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℔ lb. Bacon is inactive, at 7½c.@10c., according to quality, ℔ lb. Sales, 140 boxes. Lard is unaltered; sales 2,200 tcs. and bbls., at 11½c.@11¾c., the latter an extreme rate, ℔ lb. Beef continues inactive and drooping; sales 150 bbls. at $13 50@$14 75 for Extra Mess, and $11@$13 25 for Plain Mess, ℔ bbl. Prime Mess, $24@$26 ℔ tierce. Beef Hams, $17@$18 ℔ bbl.; sales 80 bbls. Butter continues quiet at 20c.@24c. for poor to choice Western, and 23c.@28c. for common to prime State ℔ lb. Cheese is inactive at 11c.@15½c. ℔ lb.

RICE—Has been in moderate demand, and sales have been made of 200 bags East India, at $7 12½@$7 50, ℔ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in good request and prices have favored sellers: sales, since our last, 1,700 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 12¾c.@14¼c.; Porto Rico at 12c.@12¾c., and Cuba at 11¼c.@13½c., and 1,450 boxes Havana at 12¼c.@13¾c. ℔ lb. Refined continue in fair request, ranging at from 13¾c.@16¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 90,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@12¼c., and 15 pkgs. Grease at 10½c. ℔ lb. Messrs. KNIGHT & SONS notice the week's business thus: "Since our last issue the market has not fluctuated much considering the unsettled state of the Gold market. During the forepart of the week the inquiry for strictly prime in hhds. for export was pretty fair at 12¾c. for choice brands. About the middle of the week the demand rather fell off ¼c. to ½c. ℔ lb., and in order to make sales the concession had to be made, and large sales were effected at 12¼c.@12½c., and ordinary City Rendered was freely offered at 12c., and some forced sales were made at 11¾c. by parties anxious to realize. Since Thursday prices have been firm for all descriptions, and sales have been made freely at 12¼c. for prime, both of Eastern and Western. The arrivals of Western have been more liberal during the past week, but the stock held here is still light. The home demand for chandlers' purposes has been good. Other kinds of Soap Grease have been of ready sale at our quotations. Tallow Oil is scarce and prices nominal; a first-rate article, in iron-bound packages, would bring 11c. At the close to-day the market was rather flat, and but very few transactions took place, but we quote 12c.@12¼c. as the nominal price for the ordinary run of the market, and strictly prime Tallow is scarce. We hear of sales having been made for January delivery at prices not made public. Price this day, 1858, 10c.; 1859, 11c.; 1860, 10¼c.; 1861, 9¼c.; 1862, 11¼c., ℔ lb."

WHISKY—Has been in good request, and has advanced to 61c.@62c., chiefly at 61c.@61¼c. ℔ gallon, with sales reported of 850 bbls.

FREIGHTS—Very moderate engagements were reported to-day, and rates by sailing vessels were unsettled. The total number of vessels in port was 159, including 37 steamers. For Liverpool, the engagements included 3,500 bbls. Flour at 1s.@1s. 3d. ℔ bbl.; 50 bbls. Pork, by steamer, at 7s. ℔ bbl.; 100 tons Heavy Goods, by sailing vessel, at 15s. per ton; and by steamer, 1,900 packages Provisions at 56s.@60s. ℔ ton. For London, 20,000 bushels Wheat at 11½d. ℔ bushel; and by steamer, 1,500 packages Butter and Cheese at 60s. For Hamburg, 2,500 bbls. Petroleum, at 6s. ℔ bbl. The latest charters, according to the *Shipping List*, have been: Bremen ship, 534 tons, to Bordeaux, 800 hhds. Tobacco, at 37s. 6d.; a Dutch brig, 212 tons, to Bristol, 1,200 Petroleum, 7s. 3d.; a Norwegian bark, 533 tons, to Gibraltar for orders, to a port in the Mediterranean, 3,000 Petroleum, 7s.; a brig 200 tons, to Minatitlan and back, $3,000; a British brig, 1,600 bbls., to Jamaica, 85c. ℔ bbl.; one, 197 tons, to Aux Cayes, 90c. gold, and back, from Fortune Island, salt, 11c.; a British schooner, 125 tons, to Jacmel and back, $1,606, half gold; a British brig, 140 tons, from St. Martin to New-York, salt, 12c.; a British schooner, 1,400 bbls., to Antigua, $1 05 ℔ bbl.; a British brig, 2,000 bbls., to the Windward, 95c.; a British bark, 290 tons, to Cardenas, $3,500, gold; a British bark, 450 tons, to Melbourne; a [illegible] Table Bay, C. G. H., a British bark, [illegible] tons, to Callao [illegible]; a Bremen ship, 661 tons, to Callao; ship *Snow Squall*, 742 tons, to San Francisco; a ship, 900 tons, at Boston, thence to San Francisco, and two barks, 424 and 400 tons, hence to New-Orleans, on private terms.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

City of Cork	Nov. 5	New-York	Liverpool.
Carolina	Nov. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Nov. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Etna	Nov. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Canada	Nov. 11	Boston	Liverpool.
Edinburgh	Nov. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
Adriatic	Nov. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Nov. 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Nov. 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Asia	Nov. 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Nov. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
Persia	Dec. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Europa	Dec. 9	Boston	Liverpool.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.
Adriatic	Dec. 17	New-York	Liverpool.

FROM EUROPE.

Nova Scotian	Oct. 22	Liverpool	Quebec.
China	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Adriatic	Oct. 27	Liverpool	New-York.
Edinburgh	Oct. 28	Liverpool	New-York.
Bohemian	Oct. 29	Liverpool	Quebec.
Glasgow	Oct. 31	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	Boston.
Sidon	Nov. 3	Liverpool	New-York.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
City of London	Nov. 4	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Nov. 7	Liverpool	New-York.
Anglia	Nov. 10	Liverpool	Boston.
Louisiana	Nov. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Nov. 11	Liverpool	New-York.
Europa	Nov. 14	Liverpool	Boston.
City of Limerick	Nov. 14	Liverpool	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.
City of New-York	Nov. 18	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Nov. 28	Liverpool	Boston.

For New-Orleans.

George Washington	Nov. 7	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Creole	Nov. 6	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau
Tubal Cain	Nov. 10	New-York	St. Domingo, &c.
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana *via* Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Nov. 13	New-York	Nicaragua.

European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the *Damascus*, *via* Quebec, close on Thursday at 1 P. M.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *Etna* close in this City on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

The mails for the German States by the *New-York* close on Saturday, at 10:30 A. M.

For Havana.

The mails by the *Creole* close on Friday at 2 P. M.

For New-Orleans.

The mails by the *George Washington* will close on Saturday at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at	5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)	5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at	5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

TO EMPLOYERS.—SITUATIONS WANTED for three English cooks, six chambermaids, laundresses; a number of good cooks, washers and ironers, also smart girls for general housework, good Protestant nurses and seamstresses, with good references; housekeepers for hotels, and private families, and first-class boarding-houses, fully competent for City and country; young girls for the care of children; also colored girls at the shortest notice. Employers, favor us with a call, at Mrs. WESLEY'S Select Female Employment Agency, No. 111 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK OR HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, by a Protestant widow, with no care, a situation as cook or housekeeper; have served in both capacities since I lost my own home; one who fully understands all kinds of housekeeping, hotel or boarding-house; country preferred. Can be seen for two days, or address No. 238 6th-av., between 15th and 16th sts. Reference if required.

AS COOK, &c.—AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Two sisters want situations; one as plain cook and good washer and ironer, and an excellent baker of bread; the other to do chamberwork or take care of a baby. Call at No. 27 State-st., between Columbia and Furman sts., Brooklyn. The best of City references from their last place.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS, AND CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Two well recommended servants desire situations, separate or together, in the above capacity in City or country; understand their business well and are willing to give satisfaction to their employer. Apply at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY AN experienced woman as good cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; would assist in washing if required; is thoroughly competent and has the best of City references. Apply at No. 184 7th-av., near 22d-st., for two days, second floor.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook; understands boning and larding, soups, jellies and baking; good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 210 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., first floor.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted by a young girl to cook, wash and iron; will not object to go as laundress in a private family; the best of City references given. Can be seen at her last place. Call at No. 167 West 23d-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman as cook; is an excellent baker and would assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 85 East 15th-st., in the store.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook; understands her business thoroughly; has lived in the highest families in this City; unexceptionable references can be given. Can be seen at No. 256 7th-av., top floor, between 26th and 27th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as good cook; has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; has the best of City reference from her last places. Can be seen for two days at No. 243 7th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A WELL recommended, willing and obliging young woman desires a situation in City or country as cook and laundress, or for general housework; is a good washer and ironer; can cook and bake well. Apply at 378 6th-av.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook in a small private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; good City reference. Call at No. 509 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN WANTS a situation as cook in a small private family; understands baking and pastry; can produce long and satisfactory reference. Call at No. 64 West Washington-place.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking; best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 64 West 18th-st., in the basement.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A private family as cook; is a good baker; willing to assist with the washing; the best of City reference given. Call for two days at No. 232 West 16th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable girl, a situation to do chamberwork and to assist with the washing and ironing; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 546 9th-av., between 42d and 43d sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Situation wanted as chambermaid and waitress, by a respectable young woman with good City references; would not object to assist with the washing and ironing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 44 West 12th-st., between 9 and 2 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as waitress; understands it perfectly; has the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 66 East 32d-st., between Lexington and 4th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, OR, NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—A young woman who is neat in her work and habits, desires a situation; City or country, any distance; is highly recommended. Apply at No. 15 Court-st. Brooklyn, under the Bank.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A SITUATION wanted, by a first-class chambermaid. No objections to do fine washing, or assist with the care of children; City references given. Can be seen at No. 51 West 18th-st., in the rear.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED A situation by a respectable young woman, to do chamberwork and assist with the washing and ironing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 26 East 28th-st., near Madison-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—A COMPETENT person wishes a situation as chambermaid, and to do the fine washing and ironing; understands French-fluting thoroughly; has long and unexceptionable references. Can be seen at No. 57 West 33d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED A SITUATION as chambermaid and to take care of grown children; or would be willing to do chamberwork and fine washing in a private family. Best City reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 94 West 20th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman, highly recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., between Broadway and University-place, from 10 to 3 o'clock.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable Protestant young woman a situation as chambermaid and waitress; good City reference given; to be seen for two days. Apply at No. 353 2d-av., near 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or would take care of children; can come highly recommended. Can be seen until engaged, at the house of her present employer, No. 133 East 13th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and waitress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, 83 Irving-place, near 19th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—WANTED, A position as housekeeper or matron in a gentleman's family or in an Institution, by a middle-aged Protestant lady, in every way qualified to take charge in either place; can do as well as desired; refers to the first families in the City. Can be seen at, or address, No. 143 West 46th-st.

AS HOUSEKEEPER, OR TO MAKE HERSELF IN ANY WAY USEFUL.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable and intelligent person who understands housekeeping, and is a neat sewer; would accept of a very small compensation for the sake of a home. Address G. H. F., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

AS HOUSEMAID.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN wants a situation to do housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 150 West 19th-st., from 10 to 3.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORK SERVANT.—A situation wanted by a capable and trusty girl as above; is a good plain cook, and excellent washer and ironer; is neat in person, and of obliging disposition; Brooklyn references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS GENERAL SERVANT.—WANTED—BY A respectable young woman a situation to do the general housework of a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Good reference. Call for two days at No. 201 West 26th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by an American woman as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress, in some nice family; no objection to go a short distance from the City; best City reference given. Apply at No. 70 3d-st., third floor, front room.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG woman wants a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing, and can take the entire charge of a baby from its infancy; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived 3½ years. Call at No. 408 East 16th-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE, experienced young woman, a situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of an infant from its birth; best City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 263 1st-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, to travel to Cuba, California or Europe; has lived two Winters in Cuba; the best of reference given. Call at No. 46 East 11th-st., from 10 till 3.

AS NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED a situation, by a young respectable Protestant girl as nurse or chambermaid, nurse preferred; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; best of references. Call at No. 466 6th-av., between 28th and 29th sts., 3d floor, back room, Wednesday, P. M.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young woman as nurse and seamstress, who fully understands the care of a baby from its birth; six years of the best City reference. Call at No. 120 West 32d-st. near 7th-av.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON WISHES a situation as nurse; has acted in that capacity for several years and is fully competent to take entire charge of an infant from its birth; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 947½ Broadway.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A middle-aged Protestant, English woman, a situation as infant's nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth, and bring it up with the bottle if necessary; can do plain sewing neatly; the best of City reference. Call at No. 9 Bible-house, 4th av., in the drug-store.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY a young Protestant girl, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; country preferred; has City reference. Call at No. 221 1st-av., first floor, front room, between 13th and 14th sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, a situation to take care of children and as attendant to a family going to England or Ireland, by a young woman who can furnish satisfactory references. Apply at No. 79 East 23d-st., for one week.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A COMPETENT WOMAN wants a situation as child's nurse; will assist with chamberwork and make herself useful; has excellent City references. Call at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS WET NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a respectable woman, as wet nurse; has lost her baby three weeks old; has doctor's reference. Can be seen at No. 312 3d-av., in the doctor's office, for four days.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged English woman, a situation as infant's nurse; has the best of City reference. Address or apply to M., No. 50 Bank-st., for one week.

AS MONTHLY NURSE.—A VERY RESPECTABLE American woman wishes a situation as monthly nurse; good reference given. Can be seen or heard from by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman wishes a situation as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler and Wilson's machine; is willing to assist with chamberwork; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 515 3d-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, by a young woman, as seamstress in a private family, understands all kinds of family sewing; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; has no objection to do light chamberwork, if required; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 84 West 20th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A RESPECTABLE young girl wishes a situation as seamstress, and would do light chamberwork. Can give good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 120 West 26th-st., one door west of 7th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, WAIT ON A LADY, OR DO CHAMBERWORK.—Situation wanted by a most experienced girl as above; cuts and fits ladies' dresses to every style and fashion; is a very valuable domestic; Brooklyn references. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker; references given. Call at No. 1,105 Broadway, in the millinery store, between 24th and 25th sts.

A VERY COMPETENT DRESSMAKER wishes a few more engagements in private families to work at their residences by the day. Call or address No. 257 7th-av., near 27th-st., 2d floor.

AS WAITRESS, &c.—WANTED, BY A TIDY girl, with excellent City reference, a situation as waitress and chambermaid, or regular waitress and do fine washing in excellent style; is willing and obliging. Wages $7 to $8; City or country. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED AS first-class waitress in a private family, by one who perfectly understands her business; can take the entire care of the silver, with the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 315 6th-av., in the milliner's store, near 20th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 173 East 39th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman is desirous of obtaining a situation as waitress; understands her business, and is highly recommended. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 307 4th-av., late Bookham & Bedell, of No. 149 Grand-st.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class waitress, a situation in a small family; would assist with washing and ironing; has three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 636 6th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable woman as laundress; is thoroughly competent; can do fluting, and has the best of City references. Can be seen No. 19 19th-st., second floor, a few doors west of 8th-av., for two days, if not sooner engaged.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as laundress or chamberwork and fine washing; can do fluting. Best of City reference given. Can be seen for 2 days. Call or address No. 623 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a first-class laundress; understands her business thoroughly; has lived several years in her last place, where unexceptionable reference will be given. Can be seen at No. 256 7th-av., top floor.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a young girl as laundress; has best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 487 46th-st., corner 7th-av.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes a situation; understands fineries, French fluting, and polishing. Good City reference. Can be seen at No. 244 East 9th-st., for 2 days.

A MIDDLE-AGED, COMPETENT WOMAN wishes a situation to take care of a baby in a respectable family; can take full charge of it from its birth; has four years' reference from her last place. Apply at No. 11 6th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH servant, with the best of City references, a situation in the City or country; understands the European and American modes of cooking; wages $10 to $12. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GIRL 15 YEARS old to do waiting and go messages, or to assist in taking care of children; is willing to make herself generally useful. Call or address No. 623 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

MALES.

DRY GOODS.—A THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED and competent salesman, whose engagement is about to expire, desires an engagement in a first-class jobbing house for the ensuing year; he has been engaged for several years in one of the largest houses in this City, and has a large and valuable acquaintance with cash and short time buyers, whose trade he can influence in favor of any first-class house with which he would engage; unquestionable references will be given. A line addressed to A. B., Box No. 107 *Times* Office, will receive prompt attention.

AS ENTRY CLERK.—WANTED, A SITUATION in some wholesale store as entry clerk; is a good writer and correct at figures; would lend his employer $100 as security for his honesty and good conduct; can get good reference in the City. A note addressed to THOMAS LALLY, No. 223 Grand-st., Jersey City, will be attended to. Is willing to do anything that will forward his employer.

AS GARDENER, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener by a man who thoroughly understands his business; reference of the highest character; has laid out some first-class places. A note addressed to INDUSTRY, Box No. 103 *Times* Office will be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS FARMER OR COACHMAN.—WANTED, a situation, by a single Protestant man, having 15 years' experience, as farmer or coachman; fully capable of taking charge of any gentleman's place; can produce the best of references. Address W. P., Box No. 200 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single middle-aged man, who thoroughly understands his business; has the best of City and country reference; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 93 East 22d-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a single Protestant man, as coachman and groom; he is a good careful driver, and an excellent groom; is willing to make himself useful; best of references; will go to the country. Call at No. 149 Grand-st.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man wants a situation as coachman; is a careful driver and a good groom, and thoroughly understands the care of horses, carriages and harness; can produce first-class references from last employer. Address M. S., Box No. 195 *Times* Office, or Charles Waters' saddlery store, No. 840 Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED AS coachman, by a Protestant man who thoroughly understands his business, and can produce the very best of reference. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 207 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man as groom and coachman, who has left his employer on account of selling out; can come well recommended from his last employer. Address M. D., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED AS coachman by a respectable German; understands taking care of horses and all the duties belonging to a coachman; best City references. Call at No. 666 6th-av., corner of 39th-st., for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—SITUATION wanted, by a young man to go as coachman and groom; can furnish unexceptionable references from last employer. Can be seen at livery stable, No. 18 West 13th-st., from 7½ A. M. to 5 P. M.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man just disengaged; good groom, careful driver; understands his business perfectly in everything connected with the situation; best references. Address J. W., Box No. 219 *Times* Office, for 2 days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands the care of horses; best of references can be given. Apply at private stable, No. 7 East 18th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED A SITUATION BY a single man as coachman and groom; understands the care and treatment of horses; has the best of reference. Address C. T., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family, by a steady, active, single, middle-aged man; has lived five years in a respectable family in the City; wages no object, if a good situation offers. Address R. F., No. 268 4th-av., corner 21st-st., ladies' shoe-store.

AS USEFUL MAN.—A GERMAN PROTESTANT man desires a situation in City or country; is an excellent hand over horses, a careful and able driver; can drive four in hand; also an excellent groom; takes a pride in keeping carriage and harness in best style; has the best of references. Apply or address PETER, No. 378 6th-av.

AS USEFUL MAN, HOSTLER, &c.—AN experienced young man having five years' reference, wishes a situation in the City or country; is steady, sober and honest. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 12 4th-av.

TO DRUGGISTS.—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD address and education, who has some knowledge of drugs and chemicals, also of compounding, desires a situation; salary not so much an object as an opportunity for improvement. Address J. F. K., Box No. 106 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A TIME-KEEPER FOR A COAL OIL mine in Pennsylvania; 2 clerks for grocery-stores; a man as valet to go to California with a merchant; 2 conductors; 2 brakemen; clerk for a coal-office; 3 porters for stores; 4 girls to go to California and Europe with families. Apply to MR. SPINK, No. 7 Chatham-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER, assistant, or general clerk in any good mercantile business, by an experienced young man, who can give good reference. Address GENERAL ASSISTANT, care of Mercantile Agency, No. 266 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN from the country; is recommended by some of the principal men of his native State; understands French; can translate Latin; is a good English scholar. Apply at once to B. W., No. 71 Cortlandt-st.

WANTED.—A SITUATION AS FOREMAN OF A farm, by a middle-aged American, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference given. Apply at No. 75 Prince-st., basement, for two days.

HELP WANTED

A COOK.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS COOK; must be a first-rate washer and ironer, understand the making of bread and French rolls, neat in her habits, and must come well recommended. Apply to CHARLES N. KINNEY, Franklin-av., Brooklyn, first house north of Fulton-av.

A BOY.—WANTED A BOY IN A STATIONERY store, in the lower part of the City, about 15 or 16 years of age; must be active and intelligent, and reside with his parents. Salary $2 per week. Address Box No. 4,852 Post-office, with references.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MAN to take a responsible position in the office and to have charge of a portion of the books. Apply by letter, with references, to LEE, BLISS & CO.

A SALESMAN.—WANTED, AN ENERGETIC young man as salesman in an importing house. A knowledge of the lace trade is indispensable. Address, with references, LACE GOODS, Box No. 966 Post-office.

AGENTS WANTED.—CALL AND EXAMINE, or ten samples sent free by mail for 20 cents that retails for $2; urgently needed by every person. By R. L. WOLCOTT, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.

WANTED—AS CLERK IN A DRY GOODS AUCTION store, a young man about 17 years of age; must be a good writer, and quick at figures. Address Box No. 174 Post-office.

A BOY.—WANTED A BOY IN AN OFFICE, FROM 14 to 16 years of age; references required. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, 25 Wall-st., from 10 to 12 A. M.

A BOY.—WANTED, A SMART, ACTIVE BOY, in a stationery store, one who is not afraid of work. Apply to JOHN J. BLOOMFIELD, No. 72 Chambers-st.

A BOY.—WANTED, A BOY THAT CAN SET type. APPLY at No. 11 Spruce-st., top floor.

COLORED NURSE WANTED—WANTED—A colored nurse and seamstress; she must be of middle age and produce the best recommendations. Apply between 9 and 11 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. at No. 150 5th-av.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN ACCUSTOMED TO the care of horses and plain gardening, to live with a family at Lenox, Mass. Apply to GOODMAN & JESUP, No. 112 Broadway.

TWENTY-FIVE BOOK COMPOSITORS and a good jobber at JOHN A. GRAY & GREEN'S, No. 18 Jacob-st.

COOPERS WANTED—WHO CAN TRIM BARRELS, as well as make new work, by CHAS. A. BURT, Burt's Brewery, Albany, N. Y.

WANTED—FINISHERS AND REGULATORS. Steady employment and the best of wages. Apply to WM. B. BRADBURY, No. 427 Broome-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG AND SKILLFUL PHYSICIAN and surgeon to go to Newfoundland to fill a position in the employ of a Company. Apply to JOHN SIMPKINS, No. 3 Hanover-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES.
NO. 204 5TH-AV., NEW-YORK.

Additional classes for children to meet on Mondays and Thursdays, will commence on MONDAY, Oct. 19, at 4 P. M.

CLASSES FORMING AT J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st. Private lessons daily.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,
No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK CLASSES—Mondays and Thursdays or Wednesdays and Saturdays.

BROOKLYN CLASSES—Tuesdays and Fridays at 4 P. M. for children, at 8 P. M. for gentlemen.

Pupils can commence at any time.
For terms, &c., see Circular.

C. H. RIVERS,
BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. All the fashionable dances in one course of lessons; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular.

GRAPE VINES—FOREIGN AND NATIVE grape vines of unequaled quality and cheapness. The very great superiority of my vine has been proved by extensive trial in every State of the Union, and their unequaled cheapness will become clearly apparent to all who will take the trouble to make a little investigation.

Vines from one dollar and fifty cents to seventy-five dollars per dozen.

For all that pertains to vines and their cultivation, see catalogues, in which the whole subject, and the conditions of success, are clearly stated.

The grape, in its new varieties, has become our most important as well as most delightful fruit, and is more easily obtainable in abundance for family supply, and with greater certainty, than any other. Grapes superior in flavor and equal in beauty to those produced under glass by ordinary means, may be grown in the open air, and for abundant use six and even seven months of the year, in excellent condition.

For descriptive catalogue, which every one who has ground in which to plant a vine will find advantage in reading, send two-cent stamp. C. W. GRANT,
Iona, near Peekskill, Westchester Co., N. Y.

P. S.—My Illustrated Catalogue contains fifty-two very large pages, with many fine engravings, accurately drawn from life, and is the most thorough, complete and instructive treatise on the vine that has been published in the English language, showing how to plant and manage vines in vineyard and garden, and how to obtain from a trellis of our best new varieties, better results than can be produced with foreign vines under glass, without fire heat. It is now sent for three 3-cent stamps, but after the 5th of November the price will be fifteen cents. C. W. G.

WANTED—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES for 1861. Address H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office, stating price.

DRY GOODS.

KID GLOVES,
A NEW BRAND,
THE EMPRESS GLOVE,
FOR LADIES,
BLACK, AND IN COLORS,
Fine, Soft, Elastic, equal to any in market.
$1 A PAIR.
RICHARD GREEN,
No. 375 Canal-st., corner of Laurens.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!!
MAKE YOUR PURCHASES OF
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 Broadway, (near Grand,)
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS,
AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MOMENT.

Having completed our orders and contracts previous to the late important advance, we still continue to offer our entire stock of New Fall Styles at less than importers' and manufacturers' present prices.

CALL EARLY IF YOU WANT CHOICE STYLES AT A BARGAIN.

HOSIERY, GLOVES AND UNDERGARMENTS.

All the best makes in ladies' and misses' English and German hosiery; ladies' and misses' drawers and vests; all the best makes in kid gloves, Alexandre's, Jouvin's and others celebrated; also, a great variety of Fall and Winter gloves, Ladies' and Misses' gaiters, sontags, capes, hoods, &c., &c.; French kids 75 cents, $1 and $1 25; children's kids 50 cents. N. B. Two hundred dozen undressed kids, in all the fashionable shades at
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN Indian Store, No. 858 Broadway, second story, between 13th and 14th sts., is filled with goods from China, India, Manila, Japan, and the American Indians, not to be found elsewhere, viz.: Silks, Satins, Shawls, Scarfs, India Muslins, Pineapple Dress Goods, elegant and new; also, plain white, white and colored Crapes, Concan and Pongees, Lacquered Boxes, Desks, Tables, Canton China Vases, Tea Sets, unique Fans from China, and the newest styles from France; American Indian Fans, with birds and fancy bark work; also, suitable fancy articles for Europeans; Camphor, Sandal Wood and other Trunks and boxes. Wholesale and retail. Catalogues sent per mail. Visitors are welcome to examine our extensive stock without purchasing.

GEO. M. TRACY, AGENT NEWLY-IMPROVED yoke, perfect fitting shirt manufactory, No. 104 William-st. Shaker flannel under-shirts and drawers; English merino under-shirts and drawers; lamb's wool shirts and drawers; hosiery, gloves, neckties, fine silk scarfs, Cardigan jackets; large assortment low prices.

ZEPHYR WORSTED CHEAPER THAN EVER.—18 cents per ounce, all colors; regular price, 25 cents, 31 cents and 38 cents; 10,000 pounds of the finest quality, all colors. Also, needles, canvas, patterns, &c., &c. N. B.—Splendid assortment of embroidered slippers and hand made Sontags, at a low price, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

FURS.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!

PHILLIPS' PATENT MINK MUFF and COLLAR, direct from Washington, which we call the public to inspect early, as we have a large stock on hand of every description of FURS, which we have manufactured for the New-York market, and will sell fifty per cent. lower than any other house in the City. Don't forget to call at
PHILLIPS' FUR EMPORIUM, 279 Grand-st.
No business done on Saturday until 7 o'clock.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

Ladies are particularly requested, before making selections, to examine the extensive assortment of Ladies' and Misses' FURS to be seen at BURKE'S, late Watkins, No. 210 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES, NO. 652 BROADWAY.—The superiority of these instruments has of late been amply demonstrated by the voluntary testimony of the foremost artists of the day, who claim for them excellencies of tone and workmanship hitherto unobtained by any other makers.

MR. GOTTSCHALK'S constant use of the NEW SCALE CHICKERING GRAND PIANO FORTES has severely tested their musical qualities, and resulted in establishing the justice of the very flattering estimation in which they are held.

PIANOS. MUSIC.
READ THIS. NEARLY IMPOSSIBLE, BUT TRUE.

Our world-renowned PIANOS—the result of all modern improvements—are offered now at extremely low rates. All Pianos warranted for five years, and taken back if not suitable. Our prices are from $250 upward. Dealers and Teachers will find it to their own profit by recommending our Pianos.

MUSIC.—In spite of the high premium on gold and 30 per cent. duties, we concluded to sell all foreign and domestic Music of every description at only 2c. to 3c. per page, (nearly ⅓ of the former prices.)

All orders from the country promptly filled, and mailed, postage paid, on receipt of price.
P. A. WUNDERMANN, No. 629 Broadway, N. Y.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE MAKERS,
No. 86 Walker-st., New-York.
All the stockholders being superior practical workmen, this Company is able to
OFFER THEIR LARGE AND SPLENDID PIANOS
AT LOWER PRICES
THAN ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS HOUSE.]
Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,
OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, N. Y.
These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

THE EMPIRE COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC, by A. N. JOHNSON, contains 75 pages of singing-school instructions, in which are more than 100 popular airs arranged to be sung by syllable. A cantata, consisting of 125 of the most popular opera choruses, glees, &c. Besides the usual anthems, it contains a set of 52, especially adapted for set pieces, making one for each Sabbath in the year. Besides all of these, it contains as complete a collection of cheap music as has been published.

Singing teachers and choir leaders everywhere pronounce it the most useful book they have ever used.

Price $1 each or $9 per dozen. Circulars describing its characteristics sent free. S. T. GORDON,
No. 538 Broadway, New-York.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PRINCE & CO'S MELODEONS AND SCHOOL ORGANS.—The subscriber, agent for the sale of these celebrated instruments, has removed to No. 538 Broadway. Pianofortes and Melodeons, new and second-hand, for sale at wholesale or retail, or for rent. Sheet Music and Music Books at wholesale and retail.
S. T. GORDON, Music Publisher.

THE SOLDIER TO HIS MOTHER—"I Dreamed my Boy was Home Again"—each 25 cents; Musician's Omnibus, 700 tunes for flute, cornet or violin, $1; superior Italian and silk violin strings, 25 cents each, mailed; musical instruments repaired. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE FOR SALE—With all modern improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, made to order and fully guaranteed; cost $650 for $275, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
FIRST CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
at No. 758 Brodwaya.

GEORGE STECK & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES—Manufactory and warerooms, Nos. 113 and 115 Walker-st., corner of Centre-st., New-York. Every Piano warranted for five years.

WANTED—FOR CASH, 100 WELL-MADE AND durable second-hand pianos, suitable for South American trade. J. G. DAVIES, No. 467 Broome-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BY A LADY OF THE HIGHEST respectability, lodgings in a private family, who are willing to reduce expenses by letting part of their house, with use of basement. Location between 8th and 25th sts., 4th and 7th avs. Address C. C., Box 4,624 Post-office.

FURNISHED ROOM.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, a pleasant furnished front room in a private family; must be east of 5th-av., and moderate terms. Address, stating terms and location in full, F. W., Station D, Post-office, Astor-place.

WANTED—A FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for a physician's office, with or without board, between 40th and 50th sts., on or near 6th-av. Address T. C. S., Box No. 4,457, Post-office.

TO LET—WITH PARTIAL BOARD—TO A SINGLE gentleman or a party of two willing to room together, a large room, with two closets attached, on the first floor. Inquire at No. 68 Irving-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLEMEN, with or without board, at No. 117 East 20th-st.

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GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Principal.
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Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial, law, bookkeeping, chemistry, and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. Circulars at the bookstores.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE.

$42 dollars pays for 14 weeks' board, furnished room, fuel and washing, with common English branches. Colossal brick buildings. For nine years the best sustained Boarding Seminary in the State. Graduated courses for both ladies and gentlemen. A superior Business College for young men—*equal to the best*. Winter term, Dec. 3. For catalogues with full particulars, address Rev. JOSEPH E. KING, D. D., Fort Edward, N. Y.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, will reopen
SEPTEMBER 22.

MISS AIKENS' SEMINARY,
STAMFORD, CONN.
The Fall term commences Sept. 9.
For circulars apply to PRINCIPAL.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 294 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL, FOR 16 BOYS,
BROOKFIELD, CONN.
Address Rev. H. D. NOBLE.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 218 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st., (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 218 4th st., New-York.

$75 50 PAYS BOARD, WASHING, Fuel and Tuition in common English, at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., for half a year; from Nov. 9 to April 8; superior advantages for young ladies in French, piano music and oil painting; recitation rooms, chapel, gymnasium and boarding department under one roof; six married Professors and their families live in the Institution and board with the pupils. For catalogues address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
NO. 516 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
In this Institution, established and conducted by C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on Book-keeping, young gentlemen and adults may pass through a most pleasing and profitable course of practice and instruction in BOOK-KEEPING AND BUSINESS AFFAIRS.
Circulars, with terms, on application.

DR. F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 768, and at the institution.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING SCHOOL.—On a farm near Hackensack, N. J., twelve miles from New-York by railroad from foot Chambers-st. Terms $120 to $140 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

GOODSMITH'S COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, No. 756 Broadway, corner of 8th st.—Practical instruction in double-entry book-keeping and business affairs. A good handwriting guaranteed to all in ten lessons. Separate rooms for private instruction.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy. 7th-av. cars pass the school.

COOPERSTOWN SEMINARY, COOPERSTOWN, N. Y.—$40 pays board and tuition in com. Eng. 14 weeks (both sexes.) The New Gymnastics taught by a pupil of Dr. Lewis. Opens Dec. 4. R. C. FLACK, A. M.

MOUNT KISCO MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE is a first-class Boys' Boarding School. Address, for circulars, A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Board and tuition, $80 per term of five months, commencing Nov. 1. A. B. LOCKWOOD.
B. F. BROWN.

MISS S. J. RUSSELL HAS A SCHOOL for girls and kindergarten for children, at No. 1,248 Broadway.

MILITARY ACADEMY, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—Fall and Winter Term will commence MONDAY, Oct. 5, 1863. Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

TEACHERS.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady, who has had charge of children for four years, and who is competent to teach the English branches, desires a situation where she can teach enough to pay her ordinary expenses. She graduated at one of the first institutes in the City, and can bring the best references. Address H., Madison-square Post-Office.

AS VISITING GOVERNESS.—A LADY OF much experience in teaching English, French, music and drawing, desires an engagement in a family or school as visiting governess; references and testimonials. Would also receive pupils at her residence. Address TEACHER, 110 West 45th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS RESIDENT OR DAILY GOVERNESS.—An English lady, fully qualified to give instruction in all the higher branches of an English education, with music and French, wishes an engagement. Address Box No. 210 Union-square Post-office.

AS GOVERNESS.—A VISITING GOVERNESS having two hours a day unemployed, desires a situation in some private family; is capable of teaching all the English branches, also, French and music. Address V. G., Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

AS PRIVATE TUTOR.—A TEACHER OF EXPERIENCE, recently engaged in one of the best City schools, will give private tuition in Greek, Latin and the mathematics. Highest references given. Address M. A., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

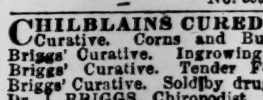
AS GERMAN INSTRUCTOR.—A YOUNG German, who has studied for several years at a German university, wishes to give instruction in German conversation and literature. Best references given. Address B. L. L., Box No. 170 *Times* Office.

TO TEACHERS OR PARENTS.—A CLERGYMAN of the best qualifications, experience, &c., &c., desires to employ himself in teaching for a portion of the day. Address G., Box No. 173 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

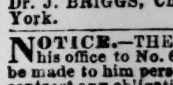
FISH'S PATENT
LAMP-HEATING APPARATUS.
Boiling, frying, stewing, steeping, with the flame that lights the room.
EVERY FAMILY SHOULD HAVE ONE.
For descriptive pamphlet and price list, address W. D. RUSSELL, Agent, No. 206 Pearl-st., N. Y. Agents wanted.

BROOKLYN PROGRAMME,
FURNISHED EVERY EVENING TO THE DIFFERENT PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.
THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN BROOKLYN.
L. E. L. BRIGGS, Proprietor,
No. 16 Court-st., Brooklyn.



WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at
J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St.
For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.



ARTIFICIAL HUMAN EYES
made to order and inserted by
Drs. BAUCH & GOUGELMANN,
(from Paris.)
No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

CHILBLAINS CURED BY USING BRIGGS' Curative. Corns and Bunions cured by using Briggs' Curative. Ingrowing Nails cured by using Briggs' Curative. Tender Feet, &c., cured by using Briggs' Curative. Sold by druggists, and sent by mail. Dr. J. BRIGGS, Chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS REMOVED his office to No. 69 William-st. Payments may there be made to him personally. No person is authorized to contract any obligation, or receive money, or in any way to use the subscriber's name and responsibility unless by presentation of written power.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1863. WILLIAM HURRY.

FRENCH PORCELAIN, PARIAN MARBLE, gas fixtures and chandeliers, bronzes, table-glass and cutlery, silver-plated and Japanned ware, antique and Bohemian fancy goods, kitchen crockery, &c., &c., &c. RUFUS M. BRUNDIGE,
No. 919 Broadway, corner 21st-st.

QUAIL SHOOTING.—PLENTY OF GAME around Holbrook's Station, L. I.; good accommodations for two or three gentlemen. Apply to the Postmaster.

LAWYER.—I TAKE GOOD CASES AND HAVE no fee until I have gained the case. Advice free.
M. HOWES, Attorney and Counselor,
No. 78 Nassau-st.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON, ASSORTED NOS.; Imitation Russia Iron, of Alan Wood & Co. manufacture. For sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO.,
Nos. 215 and 217 Water-st.

TIN PLATE, SHEET IRON OF ALL kinds, tin, lead, zinc, spelter, copper, &c., for sale by EDWARD S. SHERMAN, No. 253 Pearl-st., between Fulton and John.

3,000 FIRST-CLASS ENFIELD RIFLES, in store and bond, for sale low. Address Box No. 3,048 New-York Post-office.

COMMISSIONER FOR NEW-JERSEY and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. [illegible], first floor, over Park Bank.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, NOV. 5, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Giant Boy, Moving Wax Figures, &c., at all hours—Dramatic Performances, Ghost, Pantomime and Ballet, at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S—Rosedale; or, The Rifle Ball.

WINTER GARDEN—Handy Andy—Mischievous Annie—The Returned Volunteer.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—Miles O'Reilly—Po-ca-hon-tas; or, Ye Gentle Savage.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—Satan in Paris—Alpine Maid.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—(No. 585 Broadway.)

ALHAMBRA CIRCUS—Bedouin Arabs.

GOUPIL'S (No. 772 Broadway)—"Mercy's Dream."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Coriolanus.

HOPE CHAPEL—Stereoscopticon.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Lucia de Lammermoor.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the Times are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Reports were prevalent in Washington on Tuesday of fighting between Meade and Lee, but we have received no confirmation of these rumors. It is asserted that Gen. Meade has received imperative orders to bring on a battle, under penalty of being superseded if he fails. Referring to this matter we find the following in the Philadelphia *Ledger*:—"The orders are said to have come from Halleck; and, further, that they are backed by the President. Up to Tuesday, however, it is known there were no preparations for a forward movement on the part of Meade, but, on the contrary, that he seemed to incline toward the maintenance of a defensive position. On Sunday and yesterday, so far as could be discovered, the rebel force along the Rappahannock had been considerably reduced, and any offensive designs on their part were, in no direction, visible."

Later intelligence from Charleston harbor than that published yesterday has been received *via* Richmond. A telegram dated Charleston, Saturday, Oct. 31, says that our incessant fire from the land batteries had knocked down the wall of the sea face of the fort, causing the death of thirteen men, who were buried by the *débris*. A dispatch, dated Sunday, announces that the fire was continued fiercely on that day, two monitors participating, and that the shots averaged four per minute. A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes that it is understood Gen. Gillmore and Admiral Dahlgren are to continue the bombardment of Sumter until not a vestige of it remains, and with the artillery now employed against the fort, its total destruction is believed to be certain.

We have interesting advices from our special correspondent near Chattanooga. He gives evidence that the rebels are advancing against Gen. Burnside, and that in this work they expect cooperation from Virginia. The Eleventh corps of the Army of the Potomac took part in the late fight under Gen. Hooker, and behaved admirably.

Guerrillas are reported to be very active in Western Kentucky. On the 2d inst., a party of them captured two trains of cars near Mayfield, and they are doing a great deal of damage to the railroad. They are said to be 1,200 strong.

GENERAL NEWS.

From the returns thus far received there is little doubt that the aggregate Union majority will fall little short of 35,000. The Democratic majority in this City is reduced over 10,000 from that of last year. One Union Senator and four Union Assemblymen are elected. Florence McCarthy is elected Judge of the Marine Court, over Mr. Richardson, Dem. The result as to Judge Bosworth and McCunn, for the Superior Court, is yet undecided; several Districts to hear from may overcome Bosworth's majority. The rest of the Democratic Judiciary and County candidates are elected.

By the arrival at this port last evening of the Vanderbilt steamship *Ariel*, from Panama, we are put in possession of Central and South American news to a recent date. The full details in the letters of our special correspondent of the war between Nicaragua and Guatemala, and the intelligence from Panama and the South American States are of considerable interest.

At the grand Union meeting held at Auburn on the night before election, Secretary Seward was present, and in response to the enthusiastic demands of the citizens, made a speech. In the course of his remarks, he took occasion to defend the policy of allowing soldiers to come home from the battle-field for the purpose of voting.

The Secretary of the Treasury has notified his readiness to pay off all the 12 months' 6 ⅌ cent. Certificates of Indebtedness due in all the months of November, December, January and February, the interest to be paid in Gold to the date of presentation. The Money market was again active among the Brokers yesterday, and Stocks, which were rather buoyant in the forenoon, closed dull. Gold and Exchange steady.

The Grand Ball to the Russians, tendered by citizens, takes place at the Academy of Music to-night. The arrangements are on the most liberal and elegant scale, and it will surpass anything of a similar character ever witnessed.

Flour and Corn were in limited demand, yesterday; prices of the latter were lower. Wheat and Oats were in more request at advanced rates. Moderate sales of Leather, Lime, Laths, Oils, Rice, Seeds, Tallow and Provisions were reported; Pork was again dearer. Sugars and Whisky were in good demand and a shade firmer. Hemp, Spices, Fruit, Dyewoods, and Naval Stores were quiet. Fish continued active at rising prices. A limited inquiry prevailed for Boots and Shoes, which, however, were held firmly. Wool was salable and buoyant. Cotton was quiet and depressed. The Freight market was inactive.

Important Decision in a Prize Court.—We publish this morning a decision which will be of great interest to all connected with the navy. It is a decision made by Judge Betts in the case of the prize steamers *Anglia* and *Scotia*, and involves the question of who shall participate as captors in the proceeds of the prizes. The vessels were captured in Bull's Bay, by the *Restless* and the *Flag*, two vessels which belonged to our blockading squadron off Charleston, and they, of course, were interested in the prize. Two others of our vessels, the *Housatonic* and *Flambeau*, which were enforcing the blockade off Maffitt's Channel at Charleston, sixteen miles off, made a claim to also participate in it, because they were within signal distance of the capturing vessels. The act of Congress of July 17, 1862 provides that when vessels are within signal distance of another making a prize, all shall share in the proceeds, and the question arose as to the construction of this language of the act. Judge Betts holds that this distance must be such as would enable the vessels to communicate with each other, and render each other assistance, if necessary.

We have published the decision in full, because it is the only decision which we have seen on any question of joint capture which has arisen during the war, and so many of our captures have been made by members of squadrons, that the question must interest a great class.

The Redemption of the Empire State.

New-York stands purged. There is not a trace left of the dishonor Horatio Seymour has put upon her. Her fidelity to the Union is now beyond question. Notwithstanding the fact that she has eighty thousand staunchest Union soldiers in the field who were refused the suffrage, her majority for the Union is THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND; and it would have been twice that, had it not been for the peculiar "friends" of Gov. Seymour—the vile dregs of the cities, steeped in ignorance and crime. The enlightened law-respecting public opinion of the State—that element of society which carries moral power with it—has declared itself against the Governor and for the President with a preponderance that ought to confound every decent man among the Governor's adherents. It is equivalent to a solemn finding that he stands opposed to the patriotic sentiments and moral convictions of the Commonwealth, and that he is derelict in the day that tries men's souls.

As for Gov. Seymour himself, it may be safely said that the result of this election seals his political fate. He has staked all in a very bold game of faction; and he has lost beyond all possibility of recovery. He will perfunctorily drag through the remainder of his term, and will then drop out of public sight forever. American history has fully established that our people never forgive unfaithfulness in a National crisis—that a sentence once passed upon a public man guilty of it is never removed, never lightened. Old party attachments may keep him up for a little while, but when these once fail the severance is final. We do not at all believe that the so-called "Democratic party" will continue to exist in its present identity after this war. It will, in all likelihood, suffer the same penalty of extinction that the Federal party did for opposing the last war with England. But if it does survive, it is certain that it will not consent to carry the odium that will attach to its old leaders. Self-preservation will impel it to cut clear of the Vallandighams, and Coxes, and Seymours, and Woods, and all the men who have undertaken to manage the party only to plunge themselves and it into disgrace. The party will understand that the only possibility of its ever regaining position must come from the sacrifice of its old chiefs, and its subjecting itself to new direction. The "Democratic" party may thus possibly save itself; but unless Horatio Seymour can succeed in expunging from men's memories his official history for the past year, or unless he can devise some political chemistry whereby he can blanch his black record into the whiteness of faithful devotion, he can no more save himself than can the fallen Lucifer.

When this war is over, and the Republic is once more marching on in its strength, men will look back upon this year's chapter in the history of our State with amazement. Removed from all personal insight into the party intrigues and machinations which made Horatio Seymour Governor of the State at this juncture, and in great measure ignorant of the peculiarly artful and plausible ways of the man, they will wonder how it could have been that the very State which, of all others, had the greatest interest in the salvation of the Union should have been the very State which most sought to embarrass and frustrate the Government in its prosecution of the war against the rebellion. It is perfectly understood now that New-York was drawn into this course not by her own will, but by party chicane and official faithlessness. But history takes far more note of results than of causes; and, while the fact of the troubles from New-York in the great rebellion will be remembered, the miserable causes will be well-nigh forgotten. Yet it is a grand thing that before the rebellion closed, while great duties were yet to be performed, the Empire State, through direct appeal to its people, disavowed all faction, and, with an emphasis that could not be mistaken, asserted its readiness to stand by the Government.

The honor of the State is safe for at least the remainder of the war. It is fortunate that Gov. Seymour has not the moral courage, or we should say rather the immoral hardihood, of some of the other chiefs of his party. He has not the nerve to push a measure or policy against what he knows to be decided public opinion. He shrinks from nothing that crooked designs can accomplish for what he thinks the interests of his party; but he is not equal to an outright defiance of the public will. Therefore, it may be considered quite certain that in view of the results of this election, he will quit his factious work and will coöperate with the Government, in form at least. Of course we can look for no enthusiasm, or particular enterprise, on his part, such as distinguishes the Executives of some of our neighboring States, but at least we shall be spared the scandal of another year's history like the last. There will be no more stirring up of jealousy and discontent in the official papers and unofficial speeches of the Governor—no more letters to political Conventions urging a compulsory suspension of the war—no more captious correspondence with the President against the enforcement of measures for recruiting the armies—no more indifference at mob-intimidation in our legislative halls—no more pandering to the demands of red-handed rioters in the streets of New-York. Horatio Seymour's "occupation's gone." He will remain Governor, but he will work no more faction. The State will henceforth follow its patriotic principles, without let or hindrance.

This triumph over the Governor is no party achievement. Let no man talk of a Republican victory. Thousands of war Democrats labored for it with as great zeal as any. It is no partyism, it is patriotism that has so gloriously carried the day. The ticket elected was, when nominated, declared to be the Union ticket, and its success is a Union success, and nothing else. We trust that all Republicans, however devoted in other times they may have been to their distinctive party principles, will faithfully remember this, and refrain from everything like partisan exultation. The grandeur of this triumph is far higher than anything which a mere party struggle ever has given, or can give. It does not rest on any mere political claim, but on the very right of the Republic to live.

Corps Commanders.

When the interior history of our military operations comes to be fully known, it will, we think, be found that it has happened to some of our heads of armies to receive praise and to others to receive blame for actions in which they themselves came in but for a small part, and the success or failure of which was really owing to the conduct of their subordinates, and especially of the commanders of corps. It is hardly to be expected that people will take such considerations into account in their verdicts of commanders, and indeed there is seldom the means even if there were the disposition to do so. There is a savage summariness in popular judgments of military men: success is success, on whatever accident it may have turned; and failure is failure, however excellent the plans of the commander may have been. A strict justice, however, would take these into account—would be disposed to pity rather than to censure the General whose combinations may have been defeated by inefficient, intriguing or unwilling subordinates, and on the other hand would not unduly exalt the commander whose victory may have been in great part the fruit of the happy inspiration or energetic action of able lieutenants. Without wishing, therefore, to set aside the rule which makes the *result* the test by which a General is to be judged, and the General himself alone responsible therefor, we say it would be gross injustice entirely to overlook the efficient causes of the result.

These qualifying considerations in the judgment of military leaders bear with peculiar weight in the present war, for perhaps there never was a war in which subordinate Generals have exercised so powerful an influence on the success or failure of military operations. The power wielded by a corps commander in our military system, and in the conditions under which military operations are carried on in this country, is prodigious. As the very designation implies, the commander of a *corps d'armée* controls a complete army *body*, an independent military organism; for although, according to the terms of the ordinance of service, the corps comes within the circle of operations of the army, yet distinct provision is made for separate action. And, besides, the practical conditions of operations in our country—conditions which make warfare with us, in the words of a distinguished Western commander, "little else than bushwhacking on a large scale"—constantly put the corps commander, whether in strategic marches of manœuvre or in the tactical combinations of battle, in such situations as render independent action absolutely necessary, and at the same time devolve the most important issues on his action. Of course, if the corps General act feebly or imprudently, rashly or unzealously, the amount of disaster he may cause is incalculable.

It is not a grateful task to proceed to show, by examples drawn from our own experience during this war, that in many cases results of the kind mentioned have unhappily been brought upon our armies by the cause here assigned; and we need only call up two that are notorious by having been made the subject of official action. The first is presented in the Pope Campaign, the investigation of which, with the developments brought out on the trial of Maj.-Gen. Fitz John Porter, revealed an amount of treason, faction, and indifference in some of the then corps commanders of the Army of the Potomac, that was fairly appalling. The second is furnished by the experience of Gen. Burnside, who, in the attempted campaign of February last, which has passed into history as the "Mud Campaign," found his efforts completely baffled and baulked by the want of coöperation on the part of one or more of his corps commanders. It seems that this same evil spirit is still rife in that unfortunate army, for it is only the other day that, at Bristoe Station we saw the commander of the Fifth corps marching off just as Gen. Warren, commanding the Second corps, became engaged with a greatly superior force of rebels—whereas the union of the two corps could have brought about the complete destruction of the rebel detachment! A truth-telling correspondent of this journal, writing from the Army of the Potomac touching this subject, uses the following emphatic language:

> "If the whole truth must be told, it must be confessed he (Gen. Meade) was too little aided by the corps commanders. Too many of them are possessed by the mere spirit of routine, by an unwillingness to go beyond the mere letter of orders, (whatever change of action circumstances may dictate,) and to do nothing without orders. *It is not that they do not do what they are told, but that they lack zeal.* There is hardly one—I think I am sure there is not *more* than one—who would take the responsibility and do on the moment what the highest duty requires. The conduct of that corps commander, who, when Warren became engaged with one corps of the enemy at Bristoe and the other rebel corps was coming up close behind, sent word, as the booming cannon pled with him to return and aid Warren to engage the enemy and make the action decisive, that he "was moving leisurely off," is an illustration of the spirit of the conduct of too many of these general officers."

Perhaps we can find no more striking illustrations of the important influence which corps commanders exercise over both the good and the evil fortune of armies, than are furnished by our (late) two great armies of the West. Gen. Grant, in his splendid campaign, had the good fortune to be aided and counseled by two corps commanders of the very first ability, namely, Gens. Sherman and McPherson. These soldiers are both men of the most sagacious, comprehensive judgment and the most skillful and energetic executive faculty. There is no doubt that Gen. Grant is in a large measure indebted for the success of the campaign against Vicksburgh to these two able Lieutenants, as, indeed, he emphatically acknowledges in his official report. On the other hand, Gen. Rosecrans had, during the whole period of his command of the Army of the Cumberland, the unhappiness to be (it would be irony to say *aided*) hampered by two corps commanders, who were in every respect the precise opposites of the officers just mentioned. With what spirit must Gen. Rosecrans have gone into that fatal field of Chickamauga, knowing, as he did, that his two wings were commanded by men whose names were associated with nothing but disaster? Gen. Rosecrans has thus far preserved a generous silence on this score; but he could, if he wished, a "tale unfold" which would startle and amaze the country.

These considerations go to show the weighty responsibility which rests on the President in the appointment of corps commanders; for their appointment or removal rests alone with him, and does not lie within the authority of the General of an army. A corps commander should not only be thoroughly capable in a professional point of view, but he should be *morally* right—inspired with the desire of giving his entire, hearty, zealous, unselfish support and assistance to the head of the army, for without this his military talent will be completely neutralized. There is another quality which, however, is of an intellectual rather than a moral kind, and when it is present the greatest things can be accomplished. This is an instinctive apprehension of the plans and purposes of the commander, and the spirit to work toward their realization wherever the opportunity offers, with or without orders. The best combinations cannot always forecast all the contingencies that may occur in a battle or on the march, and after all that the General-in-Chief has done, the finest results will often come from the happy inspirations of subordinate commanders—such inspirations as brought Desaix back from Novi to Marengo the moment his ear caught the vollies of the First Consul's battle; or as induced Richepanse, at the battle of Hohenlinden, after his division was cut in two by the Austrian left wing, to fall with one-half on the rear of the grand column of the Austrians.

Gen. Grant in his present command has some excellent corps commanders—Thomas, Sherman, Granger, Hooker; but there is still much to be done in all our armies in the way of weeding out incapacity and want of zeal among the corps commanders.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Wednesday, Nov. 4.

IRON-CLAD BUILDING AND MANUFACTURES IN RICHMOND.

A refugee from Richmond, a Northern woolen-spinner, brings intelligence that at Manchester, near Richmond, on the James River, a gunboat, clad with three thicknesses of two-inch iron, is within six weeks of completion; that at Rocketts, at the foot of Main-street, two other iron-clads are on the stocks; that a sense of security is so complete that large iron works, private property, are in process of construction by a man named Bradley in Manchester, and the machine-shops at the Central Railroad Depot have been greatly enlarged, two cotton mills have been erected in Manchester, and permanent improvements have been made in the Tredegar Works and the bridges over the rivers. Two wollen mills in Manchester turn out fourteen hundred and fifty yards of army cloth, which is sold to the Government for thirty-five dollars a yard.

SMALL FORCE UNDER LEE.

The force udder Lee's command is positively stated to be now only 30,000.

INCREASE PAY TO MEET INCREASING EXPENSES.

On occount of the high rents and deer food, the War Department has ordered the commutation for officers' quarters in Washington, to be raised 100 per cent., and the pay of privates on detached duty is increased from 75 cents to $1 a day.

OPERATIONS OF THE LAND-OFFICE.

Returns have just reached the General Land-office, showing surveys in Oregen, opened as late as Sept. 5, 1863, for subdivisional work, and also for ancient settlement claims on the south side of Columbia River, in township 8, north of range 4, west of the Willamette meridian. Also, on Cathlamet Bay, in township 8, north of range 8, west of same meridian, and indicating many old settlement claims in township 13, south of range 3, west of same meridian.

EXAMINING SURGEONS.

The Commissioner of Pensions to-day made the following appointments of Examining Surgeons: Dr. Alban R. Calkins, Allegan, Mich.; Dr. W. G. Saunders, Battle Creek, Mich.; Dr. John T. Keable, Decatur, Mich.; Dr. A. Farnesworth, East Saginaw, Mich.; Dr. Syene Hale, Hudson, Mich.; Dr. J. E. Smith, Portland, Mich.; Dr. Seth S. Andrews, Romeo, Mich.

TWO MORE INVALID REGIMENTS.

Two new regiments for the Invalid Corps have just been organized, viz.: Second, under command of Col. Geo. N. Morgan, and Fourteenth, under command of Col. Frank P. Cahill. Headquarters of the Second at Detroit, and of the Fourteenth at Pottsville, Penn.

OFFICERS HELD PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

The War Department has received from Richmond a list of the names of all the National officers held as prisoners in rebeldom. It comprises 960 army officers and 9 naval officers, viz.: One Brigadier, Neal Dow; 14 Colonels, 25 Lieutenant-Colonels, 27 Surgeons, 58 Assistant Surgeons, 28 Majors, 246 Captains, 264 First Lieutenants, and 297 Second Lieutenants.

PROGRESS OF THE STRIKE.

The strike of the Treasury extension workmen is maintained. The discharge of Mr. Pray, one of its prominent leaders has provoked a resolution of the men not to resume work until he is restored to his place. It is probable that to-morrow over one thousand men will march to the White House and ask the President to enable them to meet the awful cost of living here by leaving their wages for the Winter what they have been receiving during the Summer. This informal resolution of the crowd scattered through the Treasury Grounds got its sanction and finish from an Irishman in nine words—"Sure Ould Abe is a laboring man like ourselves."

THE REWARD FOR DESERTERS.

It has been ordered to-day that Deputy Provost-Marshals and special agents are not entitled to the reward of $30 for the apprehension and delivery of deserters. Deserters arrested must be delivered to the Provost-Marshal of the District in which the arrest is made. No rewards for arrests will be paid otherwise.

UNEXPECTED HONESTY.

Contrary to the expectations of everybody, the rebels did not steal the blankets and other articles sent to our prisoners confined in Richmond. Gen. Neal Dow writes from Libby Prison that all these things had been distributed among the prisoners.

NEGRO RECRUITING.

Stations for recruiting slaves have been opened in all the Southern counties of Maryland. Loyal masters will get full pay for theirs; disloyal will loose their chattels. It is probable that orders will soon be issued establishing a system of thorough negro recruiting in Tennessee and Missouri.

SECRETARY SEWARD AT AUBURN.

He Makes a Speech on Election Eve—Enthusiasm of the People.

From the Auburn Advertiser and Union, Nov. 3.

Corning Hall was packed last evening to its utmost capacity on the occasion of the last Union rally of the campaign. The evening was stormy, but that had no influence to keep back the crowd. Hundreds who could not gain admission to the hall were turned away.

Hon. George Rathbun opened the meeting with an able, eloquent and comprehensive address, occupying nearly an hour in its delivery.

When Mr. Rathbun concluded the house fairly rung with calls for Gov. Seward, who, being present, came forward and was greeted with such a reception as was never before given to any speaker in Auburn. It seemed as though the people would go wild with enthusiasm. Order was finally restored, when Gov. Seward proceeded to address the meeting as follows:

GOV. SEWARD'S SPEECH.

My Friends: I am sad and anxious to-night for a cause that you well understand; too sad and anxious, indeed, to be able to express as I could wish the gratitude I feel for the welcome you have given me, certainly too much oppressed with private solicitude to speak acceptably upon public questions.

I am here by accident and not by design. I have persistently declined, as you know, to enter political canvasses as a debater. I have had two reasons for this: *First*, I wanted the internal as well as the foreign enemies of the United States to see that this Administration could stand of its own strength without resorting to popular arts of self-defence. *Secondly*, I thought that an Administration that could not stand without speaking for itself, must fall even if all its members should engage in its vindication. Nevertheless, being here unexpectedly, I feel that it would seem churlish to refuse to show that the friends of the country have the sympathies and the gratitude of the Administration of the country.

What, then, shall I say and do? I will forget myself as well as I can while I utter some sentiments of cheerfulness and hope concerning the condition of our country and its cause. I do not forget that cheerfulness and hopefulness, habitual cheerfulness and hopefulness, give offence in certain quarters. We have a class of patriots who deride them, who insist upon having the political skies obscured and the political moon throughout all her changes presented under eclipse. I do believe in cheerfulness and hopefulness. As in religion so in politics—it is faith and not desponcency that overcomes mountains and scales the heavens. The General who, haranguing his army on the eve of battle, should express fears of defeat, would be sure to be defeated. The statesman who apprehends that disunion is inevitable, would be sure to produce dissolution. The Christian who believes that he has committed the unpardonable sin will never work out his salvation. He who impatiently rejects the councils of hope in political action because he does not see all his expectations immediately realized is as bad a citizen as he is a bad Christian who wavers in his faith because a hundred generations have passed away, and "all these things" are not yet "fulfilled."

You will succeed, my friends, to-morrow. I know you will succeed by signs other than those which excite your own hopes of success. The country is in danger—it is to be rescued by the Government. You will succeed, because you vote for the Government in voting to sustain the Administration. Your opponents commit the fatal error of supposing that they can divide the Administration from the Government, and support the one and discard the other. No man can serve two masters. Consider this point for a moment. It is only through the Administration that the country can put forth the effort necessary for its rescue. If you discard this Administration of the Government by your votes, you bring no new or better one to its place. You then have practically an interregnum from this time to the 4th of March, 1865. An interregnum of sixteen months in the very crisis of rebellion. You would repeat even in a more dangerous way the great, though then unavoidable, misfortune of the interregnum which was produced by the election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860, leaving James Buchanan in the Presidency until the 4th of March, 1861. During all that period the ship of State necessarily and unavoidably drifted and dashed itself against the rocks of a lee shore. The American people are not going to commit so great an error now.

Our opponents do not see this. They do not see it because they have surrendered themselves up to faction. But I will show them how they can see it. There are 200,000 American citizens in arms in the Southern States against their country. They look to the election of to-morrow with more solicitude than they do to the defence of Charleston or the siege of Chattanooga. If you could pass the ballot-box through their camps, every man of them would vote for the Administration of this Government by Horatio Seymour or Vallandigham and against the Administration of Abraham Lincoln. You have enemies in certain classes of society all over Europe. They are fitting out a navy and privateers for the American insurgents. If the ballot-boxes could be opened at Laird's ship-yard in Liverpool, or in John Slidell's house in Paris, there would be a unanimous vote for Seymour and Vallandigham, and new iron-clads would escape from under the broad arrow, in armor impregnable, in array innumerable, and you would have superadded to this terrible struggle upon land, a more tremendous contest than the world has ever seen upon the high seas. The instinct of enemies is infallible.

You have friends in arms at home defending the Government and the country. Every man who meets the enemy in battle, knows what he is fighting for. He is fighting for the country. Pass the ballot-box through the Union camps or give the soldier a pass to reach the ballot-box at his home, and he votes as he fights, for his country and for the Administration, which he sees is identified with his country. You have friends in Europe. The great mass of society on the Continent, from the White Sea to the Mediterranean, from the Atlantic to the Black Sea, are the friends of the United States. The great mass of society in America, from the Rio Grande to Cape Horn, are the friends of the United States. Send the ballot-box through all those regions, and the votes would be counted ten thousand to one for Abraham Lincoln and againt Seymour and Vallandigham. The instinct of dispassioned, disinterested friends is infallible.

But I must not forget that our opponents object to allowing soldiers to go home to vote.

The objection is disloyal as well as ungrateful, and is therefore a crime. If the soldier ought not to be allowed a furlough to reach the ballot-box, why did Gov. Seymour refuse to allow the ballot-box to go into the camp? He answers that it is unconstitutional. Why then object to the soldiers going home to vote. That is not unconstitutional. They do not mean to quarrel with the manner of the soldiers' voting; they seek to deprive him of his vote altogether. They allow the soldier to fight for his country, because they cannot help it, but they seek to deprive him of the privilege of voting for it, because by clamor they think they can prevent it. Who are these soldiers that have come home to vote? Every man of them is a citizen and an elector. There is not an unwilling or involuntary soldier or conscript among them. They are your sons and brothers and mine, as intelligent, as well trained as we or their opponents, better entitled to vote than you or I, for they have gone forward to the battle, while we have been content with staying at home and making contributions, meritorious in themselves, but nevertheless contributions in money instead of blood. *Not* allow the soldier to vote for the Government? You saw what came of it by refusing to allow him his vote last year. You voted the Government down in his absence, and then were obliged to call the soldier from the front, in face of the enemy, back to the State, to restore peace, order and safety at home. *Not* allow the soldier to vote? Has the soldier only the rights to languish in the hospital, to die on the battle-field, and to be carried into captivity? Is this the sum of the soldier's rights? I tell you no. I tell you that the soldiers of this war will vote, some thousands of them to-morrow—many more thousands every year hereafter—and they will sit in judgment upon parties in this country throughout two generations, and determine the verdict of posterity in regard to them.

I have another ground for knowing that you will succeed to-morrow. You have the right side upon a plain, practical, simple issue. Our opponents do not see this; they have suffered faction to blind them. They say that they are voting down this Administration, because it is incompetent and ought never to have been elected. They say, again, that they are voting to decide the Presidential question of 1864. They are doing no such thing. Abraham Lincnln was elected in 1860 to be President of the United States for four years, viz.: from the 4th of March, 1861, to the 4th of March, 1865, fairly, justly, honorably, constitutionally elected. The question is not whether he ought to have been elected, in 1860; that was settled in the election of 1860, and is irreversible. The question is not whether he or any person connected with his Administration shall be elected in 1864. That will be settled in the election of 1864. Abraham Lincoln was elected in 1860 to be President, not of a part, but of the whole of the United States; but he has been forcibly kept out of a part of the United States, Louisiana, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and other Gulf States. In those States he is President *de jure*, but not *de facto*. The object of this election is the object of the war. It is to make Abraham Lincoln President *de facto* from 1860 to 1864 in Georgia, South Carolina and other Gulf States, as he is President *de facto* in Massachusetts, New-York and Ohio.

I know the war waged for that object will succeed, and I know elections held for the same object will succeed. They will succeed because the object is just, and justice in politics is necessary. It is injustice and downright robbery of Abraham Lilcoln, and the majority of citizens who elected him, to refuse him the full enjoyment of the authority conferred upon him in that election. There can be no peace and quiet until Abraham Lincoln is President, under that election, of the whole United States.

Now, justice is an instinct of the whole human family. If a man has a house, a horse, or a boat, and it is taken from him, all society combines to restore it to his possession, and it awards severe punishment to those who attempt to rob him of his rights. You saw this lesson written in the earliest school book that was put into your hands:

> "Steal not this book, my honest friend,
> For fear the gallows will be your end."

The American people will repeat this simple moral instruction to-morrow by saying to every insurgent and every Confederate in the Free States, as well as in the Slave States,

> "Steal not the Presidency, my honest friend,
> For fear the gallows will be your end."

The result to be attained is as important to our opponents as it is to us. What if, through battle and suffrage, the President who was elected in 1860 should, by his opponents, be kept out of the Presidency of the United States until another election? What if they should then succeed in electing a President in 1864 against the majority who elected Abraham Lincoln in 1860? Can that majority be expected to acquiesce, without voting and without bloodshed, in the election of Jefferson Davis, or John C. Breckinridge, or Horatio Seymour? Certainly not; and then you have perpetual civil war, which is nothing else than perpetual anarchy.

Let us not be deceived. Abraham Lincoln must be President of South Carolina and Georgia by virtue of his election of 1860, or not only the peace of the Union, but the Union itself is forever lost. Peace comes through that success, and in no other way. There is always peace where justice reigns, always disorder where injustice prevails. A great poet expressed this truth in homely language, which you doubtlessly remember:

> "Jack shall have Gill,
> Naught shall go ill;
> The man shall have his mare again,
> And all shall go well."

I know you will prevail to-morrow for another reason. Like the last one, it is founded upon a moral instinct—that moral instinct which guides the people of every country to maintain and defend that country simply because it is their own. It is an instinct as natural and as strong as the instincts which are the basis of the family relation. Every unperverted man adheres to his own wife in preference to another man's wife, and fights in her defence in preference to the defence of a strange woman. Every unperverted man cares for and guards and trains his own child instead of wasting his care on his neighbor's children. So every unperverted citizen defends his country against its enemies, domestic and foreign, instead of defending a foreign country or seeking to destroy his own. The robin does as much. He guards his own nest, because it is his. The lion defends his lair, and each of these is endowed with a force adequate to that defence. Our disloyal citizens act on the assumption that the enlightened and virtuous American people are less sagacious than the fowls of the air and the beasts of the field.

You see from these remarks why it is that throughout this war I have refused to be diverted from the main question to engage in collateral, and therefore idle and mischievous debates. It is such debates that trouble weak minds and faithless hearts. They are afraid of the loss of individual liberty and of State Rights, and they therefore saw continually on the string of arbitrary arrests and suspension of the *habeas corpus*. They do not see that the country is in a condition of civil war—exposed to foreign invasion; that arrests are a weapon of war which must be wielded by the military power of the State, and not by its Courts and constables. The dangers they fear are future—they overlook the present danger which, if it prevails, will leave the country *no* future. They mourn the public peace lost, so piteously, that they have no heart to restore it in the only way it can be restored, by contest with the enemies in arms who have destroyed it. They sigh for peace in the future, and thus invite the insurgent to invade our own homes and firesides. They are troubled to know the terms upon which you will give peace to the insurgents. The answer is a simple one: There can be *no* peace to insurgents in arms, until they have submitted and accepted Abraham Lincoln as the President of the United States; then, and not before, will be the time to speak of terms of peace.

The abettors of the rebellion are troubled for fear we shall not leave to the rebels, when they have submited, enough of Slavery and slaves. They want to know what we propose about that. My answer is, that if they had submitted to Abraham Lincoln, at the beginning, they would have retained the whole. They have lost by resistance, on an average, 10,000 slaves a month. Each month of prolonged resistance increases the loss, and they are verging upon the time when submission, coming too late, will leave neither Slavery nor slaves in the land. This question of Slavery is their business, not mine. So long as they propose no surrender, they are entitled to ask no terms. What has happened to Slavery thus far, has been the legitimate fruit of their own crimes; but it was fruit ordained not by man, but of God. Without seeking to divine His ways, I think that the future will be like unto the past. The insurrection will perish under military power, necessarily and therefore lawfully exercised, and Slavery will perish with it. Nevertheless, I am willing that the prodigal son shall return. The doors, so far as I am concerned, shall always be open to him. The longer he is content to feed upon husks, the sooner he will hunger. The longer he is content in his dalliance with the harlot of rebellion, the greater will be his ultimate disgust with her embrace. The greater his hunger and his disgust, the deeper will be his repentance and the more lasting his reformation. I shall send no invitations after him; and yet, speaking not for myself, but for you and the whole American people, I express the conviction that neither man nor angels can prevent the fatted calf being slain for his welcome, when he does come back saying penitently, "Brothers, I have offended, and I desire reconciliation."

The sympathizers with the Confederates tell us of debt, taxes and blood. Was ever sovereignty and freedom saved without the expenditure of money and of life? It is the lot appointed to nations to endure war with its evils, as well as to enjoy at intervals peace and prosperity. Who caused the debts, the taxes and the shedding of blood? The cannonade of Sumter answers the whole question at once.

In a conflict like this the question is not one of abstract suffering, but which of the contending parties suffers most. Viewed in this light the whole of the suffering which the war has produced has fallen upon the insurgents, and the loyal part of the United States is exempt. In the insurgent States there is not one citizen who is not the poorer and the more unhappy for the war. In the loyal regions there is not a State which is not stronger, nor a citizen who is not the richer for the same cause. The increase of wealth which arises from the new national discipline of industry which the war has obliged us to adopt has enabled us to pay all increased debts and taxes as easily as we paid the debts and taxes existing when the war begun. Nor must we forget that it is only a question of whose debts and whose taxes we shall pay—not whether we shall pay any. We pay either the debts and taxes of Abraham Lincoln and his Administration or the debts and taxes of Jefferson Davis and Robert P. Toombs. In the one case we have an equivalent of dollar for dollar for what we pay, and the greater equivalent of national safety and honor. In the other case we pay twelve dollars in gold for one dollar of Confederate money, with the additional loss of eternal disgrace and ruin.

Fellow-citizens, 47 is so near to 50 that we may use round numbers. Fifty years, ago, then I first saw and ascended the Hudson River. For 46 years it was a constant study through the agency of that river, and artificial extensions of it to the lakes and the Mississippi, to fortify the Union and develop the greatness and prosperity of the American people. Every succeeding year revealed new, enlarged, and gratifying success of that policy, until the year 1860. Then, on my way to the National capital I descended the Erie Canal and the Hudson River. I surveyed the cities that had grown up on their banks with wonder, and the vast commerce that floated on their waters, with admiration. But then there was the alarm, mutterings loud and deep, threatening civil war and revolution. I was obliged to try to apprehend, to grasp this danger if I could, and grasp it with all its magnitude and terrors. What is Revolution? It is the subversion of all this trade, all this prosperity, and all this happiness, and the substitution in its place of scenes of blood and universal desolation. I said to myself—Is this inevitable? It is in one case, was the answer. The Democratic party throughout the United States which has virtually held the reins of Government for half a century, has been overthrown by a constitutional majority, in the election. In the name and in behalf of that party, its disappointed chiefs have refused submission and resorted to civil war. If the Democratic party of the United States lend themselves directly or indirectly to that insurrection, civil war is inevitable, and a ferocious, bloody, all-pervading revolution is indefinitely fastened upon the nation. That revolution will then end in successful invasion and pacification under a foreign conqueror. What shall be done in this emergency? The answer was obvious. Prevent it by appeals to the patriotism of all parties, and a surrender of all their conflicting interests, prejudices and passions to the common safety. This will enable us to prevent a revolution if possible, to meet and conquer it if we must. Will these means prevent it? I know not. This is of the knowledge which God retains to himself. He indicates the means, and withholds for the trial of our virtue the results. But we shall not long be left without indications of the result. Three months, six months, twelve months, twenty-four months, thirty months will disclose either the fact that the Democratic masses of the United States are disloyal, and that the revolution will therefore prevail, or the fact that they rise to the true spirit, to the lofty heights of patriotism, and the country will be saved. That time has come at last. Not so soon as in our impatience we wished, but as soon, we may believe, as was best for our welfare. The Democratic masses, discarding leaders, have attained the height of patriotism. They are in the field; they are in the Cabinet; they are in the canvass, counseling, voting, fighting, generously, loyally, nobly, to make the election of Abraham Lincoln President of the United States from 1861 to 1865, a fixed, irresistible fact. It will be done. The country is saved, and there remains nothing left to complete the great and painful drama but that which cannot be long delayed, the submission of the insurgents, and thus the restoration to peace. And what a peace may we not expect that to be! A peace that establishes forever the practicability of free Republican, representative Federal Government; the immediate or ultimate restoration of four million of bondsmen to freedom; the security of the American continent against equally the evils of internal anarchy and foreign aggression. The angels in Heaven might tune their harps to the symphony of such a peace.

The Police Among the Roughs.

NINE RIOTERS ARRESTED—FIVE POLICEMEN WOUNDED—A DESPERATE ENCOUNTER.

Capt. HARTT, of the Thirtieth Precinct, yesterday reported at Police Headquarters that at about 4 P. M. on Tuesday, a disturbance occurred at Manhattanville of a very serious nature. He says that "a band of men, numbering about 80, came into our Precinct. They were desperate-looking men, and arranged themselves along the street opposite where the polls were held. From their manœuvering, it soon became evident that serious mischief was intended. One of the roughs, named COLLINS, dealt a powerful blow in the face of a bystander, without provocation. Officers RYAN and SULLIVAN immediately arrested him, and then began the war. All our available force was on hand. We left Sergeant PHILLIPS in charge of a sufficient force to protect the ballot-boxes and then engaged the mob, which momentarily grew larger. The conflict was fierce and, for a short time, terrible. Officers MANN, DENNISON and MCKNIGHT were each felled to the earth, being hit on the head with stones, and very severely injured. Officer OLMSTEAD was hit in the neck, but his injuries are not serious. Roundsman FITZGERALD was shot with a pistol ball which passed through his right ear and took the skin from his cheek bone. COLLINS and one other of all the crowd were secured by the Police at that place." It is thought by the latter that the sole intention of this gang of roughs was the destruction of the ballot-boxes, and but for the timely interference of these conservators of the peace they would, without doubt have succeeded. The crowd were pursued into the neighborhood of the Central Park, and then, after a desperate fight, seven more of them were taken into custody. These prisoners gave their names as follows: James Brady, John Read, James Riley, John Shannon, Mathew McMann, Thomas Lyons and George Sampson. They were all arraigned and committed for examination yesterday afternoon.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—The second performance of "Lucrezia Borgia," last evening, was as complete a success as on the first night, and the house was a perfect bouquet. We have nothing to add to our former commendation of the performance, except to express the hope that it may be again repeated.

On Friday next there will be a peculiar attraction. All the gorgeous and costly decorations used for the Russian ball will be allowed to remain. It will be a gala night indeed.

MR. GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA.—Mr. GRAU announces that he will give two performances next week at Niblo's Garden. The opera selected for the occasion is "La Favorita," in which Mad. VERA LORINI and Signor STEFANI will make their *débuts*.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mr. MARETZEK will give "Lucia di Lammermoor," at this establishment to-night, with Mme. ORTOLANI, BRIGNOLI, MAZZOLENI, BELLINI, &c., in the cast.

IRVING HALL.—The Wollenhaupt Testimonial last evening was a complete success. We lack space to enter into particulars to-day.

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

The NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments, from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news. European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agriculture and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country on the following terms: One copy one year, $2; three copies one year, $5; ten copies one year, $15; twenty copies one year, $25. To any one who will send us a Club of Twenty, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the DAILY TIMES will be sent gratis for one year.

Morton's Gold Pens are now sold at the same prices as before the commencement of the war; this is entirely owing to the Manufacturer's improvements in machinery, his present large Retail Business and Cash-in-Advance System; for, until he commenced advertising, his business was done on Credit and *strictly with the Trade.*

The Morton Gold Pens are the only ones sold at old prices, as the makers of all other gold pens charge the Premium on the Gold, Government Tax, &c.; but Morton has in no case changed his prices, Wholesale or Retail.

Of the great numbers sent by mail to all parts of the world during the past few years, not one in a thousand has failed to reach its destination in safety; showing that the Morton Gold Pen can be obtained by any one, in every part of the world, at the same price, postage only excepted.

Reader, you can have an enduring, always ready, and reliable Gold Pen, exactly adapted to your hand and style of writing, which will do your writing vastly cheaper than Steel Pens; and at the present almost universal High-Pressure Price of everything, you can have a Morton Gold Pen cheaper, in proportion to the labor spent upon it and material used, than any other Gold Pen in the World. If you want one call on A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, or inclose stamp for circular.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the

Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,

A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by PHALON & SON.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York

Dr. B. C. Perry,
DERMATOLOGIST,
No. 49 Bond-st., New-York,
formerly of No. 29 Winter-st., Boston,

Treats successfully all diseases of the Scalp, loss of Hair and Premature Blanching.

Also removes Moth, Freckles and other discolorations from the face without injury to the texture or color of the skin.

No charge for consultation.

Batchelor's Hair Dye,

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Great Auction Sale—H. DARDONVILLE'S Gas Fixtures, Bronzes, Clocks, etc., by H. H. LEEDS & Co., will take place on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 5th and 6th of November, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 623 Broadway.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 169 Broadway.

Shoes.—The approaching season admonishes the ladies that they will find a full supply of coverings for the feet in every style of make, for ladies, misses and children, at S. CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder-braces, &c. A lady attendant.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor,) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Russian Ball.—White Satin, Kid, and Linen Gaiter Boots and Slippers, with beautiful rosettes and buckles. Ladies patronize. MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

The finest hats for gents, the richest furs for ladies, and a great variety of military goods, at WHITE'S, No. 216 Broadway.

Kendall's Amboline is No Humbug. It will restore and beautify the Hair.

Kendall's Amboline.

Kendall's Amboline.

KENDALL & CO.,
No. 506 Broadway.
Sold by all Druggists.

New Sewing-Machines
To RENT, by
HICKS & COMPANY, No. 480 Broadway,
Three doors below Broome-st.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

BROWN—HAWLEY.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, at St. John's Church, Stamford, by Rev. Walter Mitchell, CHARLES W. BROWN and MARIANNA C., daughter of Hon. Charles Hawley, all of Stamford.

JOHNSON—WHITE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 4, by Rev. Matson Meier Smith, D. D., of Bridgeport, Conn., CHARLES COIT JOHNSON and JULIA CLEVELAND, daughter of Norman White, of this City.

HUBBELL—FRYE.—In this City, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, by Rev. Dr. Rockwell, C. B. HUBBELL, Esq., of Bridgeport, Conn., and Mrs. ANN B. FRYE, of this City.

MARSH—ALSTON.—At St. Paul's Church, Rahway, N. J., by Rev. Mr. Abercrombie, Mr. LOUIS S. MARSH, of New-York City, and Miss JOSEPHINE A. ALSTON, of Rahway.

RICHARDS—FOSTER.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, by Rev. D. M. Seward, Lieut. EDWARD F. RICHARDS and Miss KATE FOSTER, eldest daughter of P. H. Foster, Esq., of Yonkers.

WARNER—YERRANCE.—On Wednesday, Nov. 4, at the Reformed Dutch Church, corner of Bleecker and West 10th-st., by Rev. T. C. Strong, D. D., EVERARDUS WARNER and KATE L. E. YERRANCE, both of this City.

DIED.

BEDELL.—In Brooklyn, suddenly, on Saturday, Oct. 31, MARIA L. MELDRUM, wife of Richard Bedell, in the 29th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 23 Bond-st., without further invitation.

CONKLING.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 3, HENRY CONKLING, in his 79th year.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Friday morning, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his son, Dr. J. T. Conkling, No. 15 Clinton-st.

CHARLOCK.—In Atchison, Kansas City, on Saturday, Oct. 24, MILES S. CHARLOCK, of New-York, in the 51st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his brother-in-law, N. F. Palmer, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 151 Madison-av., this day, Thursday, Nov. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M.

FOSTER.—On Wednesday, Oct. 4, ELIZABETH P., wife of Henry L. Foster, and daughter of George Hall.

For particulars see Friday's papers.

HANDLEY.—At his residence, in Milton, N. Y., on Monday, Nov. 2, of diphtheria, ALONZO J. HANDLEY, in the 27th year of his age.

IRVING.—In Philadelphia, on Sunday, Nov. 1, JENNIE, wife of Paymaster Washington Irving, U. S. Navy, and daughter of P. Penn Gaskell, Esq., of that city.

MEREDITH.—On Wednesday, Nov. 4, ELIZABETH MEREDITH, of Ballycarney, Queens County, Ireland, aged 67 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, F. N. Lyons, No. 38 3d-av., on Friday, Nov. 6, at 1½ o'clock.

MORGAN.—On Wednesday, Nov. 4, WILLIAM J. MORGAN, in the 57th year of his age.

The friends of his family, and those of his son-in-law, Charles B. Cornell, also Mutual Lodge, No. 57, I. O. of O. F., and Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. and A. M., and the Masonic fraternity, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Friday afternoon, Nov. 6, at 1½ o'clock, from his late residence, No. 145 East 21st-st. The remains will be taken to Cypress Hill Cemetery.

MESICK.—At Barker, N. Y., on Friday, Oct. 30, MARY J. MESICK, wife of Robert Mesick, in the 38th year of her age.

READ.—On Tuesday, Nov. 3, JAMES M. READ, of the firm of Read & Lathrop, in the 47th year of his age.

His friends and relatives, and those of his family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further invitation, from his late residence, No. 125 Lexington-av., on Thursday, 5th inst., at 9 o'clock A. M.

RUSSELL.—In Hoboken, on Tuesday, Nov. 3, BEATRICE, youngest daughter of James and Elizabeth Russell, in the 14th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her parents, No. 287 Bloomfield-st., on Thursday, 5th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to the Church of our Lady of Grace.

Angels! ever bright and fair,
Take, oh, take her to your care.

TAYLOR.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Nov. 3, Mrs. MARY L. TAYLOR, wife of Jos. W. Taylor, in the 56th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 267 Union-st., on Thursday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 571.—Nov. 4, 1863.
74, 48, 27, 40, 49, 50, 72, 30, 55, 75, 35, 47.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 572.—Nov. 4, 1863.
9, 46, 49, 70, 61, 6, 42, 7, 50, 17, 33, 78, 68, 58.

Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

CARD.

At a meeting of the NEW-YORK TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 6, held Oct. 3, the following communication was received and read:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 3, 1863.

To the Officers and Members of Typographical Union No. 6:

GENTLEMEN: At a special meeting of the New-York Hat Finishers' Trade Association, held Friday evening, Oct. 2, 1863, it was unanimously voted to appropriate $1,000 to your Union to carry out your object.

Yours, truly, JOHN W. SUMNER, President.
W. D. SPINNING, Sec. of the N. Y. H. F. T. Association.

A Committee was thereupon appointed to take into consideration the necessity of accepting the aid thus fraternally offered, and to properly respond to the Hatters' Association, and publish the correspondence. The Committee, after inquiry and consideration, replied as follows:

NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1863.

J. W. Sumner, Esq., President New-York Hat Finishers' Trade Association:

DEAR SIR: The undersigned Committee of the New-York Typographical Union were appointed and instructed to respond to the generous offer, from the Association over which you preside, to aid us in our present active effort to carry out the objects for which our respective "Unions" were organized, viz.: The advancement of Labor in its social character, and the protection of its intrinsic and material rights and interests.

While gratefully acknowledging your generous and fraternal offer, we respectfully assure you that we have in our treasury means sufficient to meet all present contingencies; but the Typographical Union will not only treasure your communication among its archives, but will cherish the fellow-feeling so unostentatiously exhibited therein, in the hope and belief that it will make us, individually and collectively, stronger than before,

Respectfully and fraternally yours,
E. A. HOLMES,
THOS. J. WALSH, } Committee.
ISAAC D. AYRES,

Attest: H. M. FAILING, Pres. N. Y. T. U. No. 6.
RICHARD S. HILL, Rec. Sec.

FALL AND WINTER.

The best place to buy Overcoats and FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING, of every variety, is at
F. B. BALDWIN'S,
Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
The largest assortment and store in the City.

PREPARE FOR WINTER'S STORMS.

INDIA-RUBBER CLOTHING of every description, RUBBER BOOTS AND SHOES, RUBBER GLOVES for CHAPPED HANDS AND HOUSEWORK, HORSE COVERS, &c., &c. Also, a fine assortment of INDIA-RUBBER JEWELRY, TOYS, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., for sale by
GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G. CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

THE BEST GOODS
AT THE
LOWEST RATES.
Fine French and English Lilly-White Tooth and other powders for beautifying, at
HELMBOLD'S
NEW DRUG-STORE,
NO. 594 BROADWAY.

TAYLOR'S ELIXIR OF BARK AND IRON.—This elegant stomachic Elixir is prepared from the best Calisaya Cinchona Bark, and is probably the best combination of Cinchona and Iron yet devised. Each dessertspoonful holds in solution two grains of Pyrophosphate of Iron, together with the soluble portion of sixteen grains of the best yellow (Calisaya) Bark, combined with a number of choice aromatics. It has been found very beneficial in Dyspepsia, and in that languor and prostration of the system which frequently succeed acute disease. It increases the appetite, invigorates the powers of digestion, is very acceptable to the stomach, and may be advantageously used in all cases where a tonic influence is required. 50 cents per bottle.

Prepared solely by TAYLOR, Apothecary,
No. 1,015 Chesnut-st., Philadelphia.
Sold at HELMBOLD'S Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

PORTABLE GAS WORKS.—BUTLER'S Patent Gas Works, for dwellings, churches, factories, &c., have stood the test of public approval for eight years. These works make the richest gas from oils or crude resin; are perfectly simple and not liable to get out of order, and are warranted to give perfect satisfaction or no sale. Abundant references given to over three hundred now in active use. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.

BUTLER'S GAS OIL is the cheapest and best substitute for rosin now known, and is generally used.

Agent for WALTON'S PATENT AIR MIXER, which largely reduces the cost of rich gas with brilliant effect,
JOHN BUTLER,
No. 112 Fulton and No. 15 Henry-sts., Brooklyn.

ENGLISH TURBOT, SOLES AND ENGLISH mutton for dinner to-day. For Sale, English filberts, soles, hare, Newcastle pickled salmon, hams, bacon, Stilton, Cheddar and Gloster cheese, pickles, Crosse & Blackwell's potted meats, Anchovy and Bloater paste. Marmalade, Yarmouth Bloaters, Kippered herring, Scotch oatmeal, Glasgow beef ham, Ling, Lochfine herring. RICHARDSON, Agent, No. 66 Maiden-lane, corner of William-st. Genuine port and sherry for sale.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE, CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.

And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,

Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY,

READ.

HARLEM, July 30, 1863.

I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly.* It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.

WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.

I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.

JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.

I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr. Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.

JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.

I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.

I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured, also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.

JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.

This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing.* Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.

CARROLL J. POST, No. 28 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.

JUNE 25, 1863.

My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.

HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.

"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."

FREDERICK WEBER, No. 569 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES
WERE AWARDED THE HIGHEST PREMIUMS OVER ALL COMPETITORS AT THE FOLLOWING STATE FAIRS OF 1863,
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DAY LINE TO ALBANY.—THE STEAMBOATS DANIEL DREW and ARMENIA will be withdrawn for the season this week, making the last passage from New-York on FRIDAY, and from Albany on SATURDAY.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW WORK BY HORACE GREELEY.

THE AMERICAN CONFLICT;
A HISTORY OF
THE GREAT REBELLION
IN THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
1860-'64:
ITS
CAUSES, INCIDENTS AND RESULTS;
intended to exhibit especially its moral and political phases.
WITH THE
DRIFT AND PROGRESS OF AMERICAN OPINION
RESPECTING
HUMAN SLAVERY
from 1776 to 1864.
BY HORACE GREELEY.

The undersigned will publish on or about the 1st of May next the first volume of a HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION, entitled as above, to be completed in two volumes, unless the War shall be protracted beyond reasonable expectation.

The late day set for the publication of this work will insure for it an enhanced value over earlier productions as an authentic record of the military operations of this momentous struggle. But the great feature, which will distinguish this History of the War from all others, and give it a permanent value as a work of the highest authority for future reference, will be found in its presenting a deeper, broader, more exhaustive exhibit of the long train of *causes* which impelled to this bloody collision—the conflicting *ideas* which rendered it inevitable.

Human bloodshed, abstractly considered, is neither a pleasant nor a profitable theme. Only when it conduces to some great moral or social end—when it opens the doors of the prison-house, or sweeps away the slave-pen and the auction-block to make room for the printing-press and the common school—can it be regarded by the humane and considerate with grateful satisfaction.

In this History, the progress of Opinion as exhibited in enactments, orders and proclamations, not only prior to but during the War for the Union, will be carefully noted and recorded, with a fixed resolve to do justice not only to the valor and fortitude, but the motives and purposes of those who resisted as well as of those who sustained the Republic in its arduous struggle for integrity and freedom. Those whose efforts flow naturally from their convictions can afford to do justice to adversaries who also are impelled by convictions, however mistaken. No partisan of the Rebellion, whether in the North or in the South, shall have reason to complain of this work as lacking in candor or in generosity.

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For further particulars, address
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HANNAH THURSTON:
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IV.
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POLITICAL.

THE UNION GENERAL COMMITTEE of the City and County of New-York will meet at headquarters, No. 639 Broadway, on FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, 1863, at 6 o'clock, for the purpose of making nominations for the next Charter election. By order of Union General Committee.

IRA O. MILLER, President.
WASHINGTON MULLIN, Secretary.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at Broadway and 47th-st. Hall this evening, for the transaction of important business, at 7½ o'clock. A punctual attendance is requested.

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GARESCHE, MINTON & CO.,
No. 3 Broad-st.

PROCLAMATION.—BY VIRTUE OF AND IN accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislature of the State of Illinois, entitled "An act in relation to the payment of the principal and interest of the State debt, approved Feb. 22, 1859, I, RICHARD YATES, Governor of the State of Illinois, do hereby notify all whom it may concern, that on the fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, at the American Exchange Bank in the City of New-York, I will pay the Bonds of the State of Illinois, hereinafter particularly designated in this proclamation. And by virtue and in pursuance of said law, I do further notify all whom it may concern, that the interest upon each and all of said bonds will cease from the time of payment specified in this notice, viz., from the said fifteenth day of November, A. D., 1863, to wit: Bonds issued under the provisions of the above recited act, being Refunded Stock Coupon Bonds of one thousand dollars each, dated July 1, 1859, due or payable 1860, Bonds Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, issued to Hall Wilson, attorney; No. 9, issued to W. A. S. Van Duzer; Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, Auditor; Nos. 36, 37, 38, issued to Ketchum, Son & Co.; Nos. 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, issued to W. H. Marston; Nos. 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, issued to H. Corwith; No. 51, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; No. 52, issued to J. Bunn, attorney; Nos. 53, 54, 55, issued to Jesse K. Dubois, attorney; Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, issued to E. F. Leonard, attorney.

{L. S.} In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State to be hereunto affixed, at Springfield, this 28th day of September, 1863. RICHARD YATES Governor.
By the Governor:
O. M. HATCH, Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
AGENTS FOR THE U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN,
No. 34 WALL-STREET, N. Y.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, FIVE-TWENTY SIX PER CENT. BONDS in all denominations at par; a commission allowed to banks, brokers and others purchasing for resale.

U. S. { Bonds of all issues.
Six per cent. Certificates of indebtedness,
7 3-10 Treasury-Notes,
Quartermasters checks and vouchers,
and American gold purchased and for sale by
LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Bankers and dealers in U. S. Securities.

COLUMBIAN MINING CO.—NOTICE IS hereby given that an assessment of Two Dollars per share has this day been levied on the capital stock of the Columbian Mining Company, payable at the office of the Treasurer, No. 41 Exchange-place, New-York, on TUESDAY, the 1st day of December next. No transfer of stock can be made after the 6th inst., without payment of this assessment. By order of the Directors.
F. W. CAPEN, Treasurer.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.

HICKSVILLE AND COLD SPRING BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY.—NOTICE.—An election for Thirteen Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, and three Inspectors of the next Election, will be held in Room No. 13 Insurance Buildings, corner of Wall and William sts., on MONDAY, Nov. 9. The polls will be opened at 2 o'clock and remain open one hour. WALTER R. T. JONES, Sec'y.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 8 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK Oct. 29, 1863.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1863, FROM "Funded Coupon Bonds" of this Company, will be paid on presentation at this office, on and after that date. Coupons from Bonds registered will be paid only to parties in whose name they are registered, or upon their written order. JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

OFFICE PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for nine Directors of this Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11, 1863, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The Transfer books will be closed on Monday, Nov. 2, at 2 P. M., and reopen on Friday, Nov. 13, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board of Directors.
THEODORE T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD, BANKERS, NO. 21 NASSAU-ST., OFFER FOR SALE:
ATLANTIC GREAT WESTERN 7 per Cent. First Mortgage Bonds, (Ohio section) due 1876.
SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD CO., First Mortgage 10 per Cent. Bonds; this Company pays the Coupons in Gold.
CHICAGO & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD CO. First Mortgage 7 per Cent. Bonds, due 1898.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY will be held at the office, No. 108 Broadway, on MONDAY, Nov. 16, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M., for the election of six Directors, in place of those whose term will expire on that day, and of three Inspectors of the next election.
E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 33 Wall-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, and for three Inspectors of the ensuing election, will be held at the office on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next. Polls open from 12 o'clock M. to 1 o'clock P. M. J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMONWEALTH FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 6 Wall-st.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office, on MONDAY, the 9th day of November next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
GEORGE T. HAWS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of Harlem and S. D. N. Company will be held at the Company's office, Fordham, Westchester County, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, from 11 o'clock A. M. to 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of hearing a report of this year's proceedings and for electing a new Board of Directors, &c.
G. L. DASHWOOD, Secretary.
FORDHAM, Oct. 19 1863.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.
VERMILYE & CO.

INTERNATIONAL
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE INTERNATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, held Oct. 15, 1863, it was resolved to make the Capital of said Company ONE MILLION DOLLARS, and that Books for Subscription to the same be opened Nov. 2, 1863, at the Banking House of Messrs. HOWES & MACY, No. 30 Wall-st., New-York.

DIRECTORS.
John S. Williams—Of Williams & Guion, New-York.
Charles A. Macy—Of Howes & Macy, New-York.
Vandeusen D. Mairs—Of David Dows & Co., New-York.
Joseph H. Cunningham, Jr.—Of Cuthbert & Cunningham, New-York.
Silvanus J. May—Of Josiah Macy's Sons, New-York.
Franklin Woodruff—Of Woodruff & Robinson, New-York.
John M. White—Of E. W. Tiers & Co., New-York.
Charles Pratt—Of Reynolds, Devoe & Pratt, New-York.
John Camerden—Of Dollner, Potter & Co., New-York.
John E. Wylie—Of Wylie & Wade, New-York.
Warren G. Brown—Of Warren G. Brown, New-York.
Henry M. Curtis—Of Curtis & Crowell, New-York.
George Opdyke—Of George Opdyke & Co., New-York.
Aaron H. Rathbone—Of Rathbone, Bros. & Co., New-York.
John R. Platt—Of John R. Platt, New-York.
Louis Englehorn—Of Englehorn & Marsily, New-York.
James L. Hathaway—Of James L. Hathaway, New-York.
R. A. Witthaus—Of R. A. Witthaus & Co., New-York.
Russell Stebbins, Jr.—Of Schieffelin, Brothers & Co., New-York.
R. Cornell White—Of Lawton & White, New-York.
Elias Wade, Jr.—Of Grinnell, Minturn & Co., New-York.
Hewlett Scudder—Of Rudderow, Jones & Co., New-York.
Benjamin G. Arnold—Of Sturges, Bennet & Co., New-York.
Samuel Willetts—Of Willetts & Co., New-York.
Franklin E. Taylor—Of Woodward, Laurence & Co., New-York.
J. Laurence Elder—Of Havemeyer & Elder, New-York.
Thomas Rowe—Of T. & G. Rowe, New-York.
George D. Cragin—Of Cragin & Co., New-York.
Charles Lamson—Of Chas. H. Marshall & Co, New-York.
L. E. Amsinck—Of L. E. Amsinck & Co., New-York.
O. W. F. Randolph—Of O. W. F. Randolph, New-York.
Geo. W. Elder—Of Geo. W. Elder & Co., New-York.
Charles Luling—Of Charles Luling & Co., New-York.
George Merrill—Of O. H. Gordon & Co., New-York.
John Bryan—Of Arkenburg & Bryan, New-York.
James Fraser—Of Thomas Fraser, Brother & Co., New-York.
Eben Sutton—Of Sutton, Smith & Co., New-York.
W. P. Brintnall—Of F. Skinner & Co., New-York and Boston.
Eben Wright—Of J. S. & E. Wright & Co., Boston.
James Read—Of Read & Gardner, Boston.
George O. Carpenter—Of Benker & Carpenter, Boston.
Joseph B. Glover—Of Joseph B. Glover & Co., Boston.
Peter Butler, do.
Thomas Ridgway—Pres't Girard Life Ins. & Trust Co., Philadelphia.
Seth J. Comly—Of Budd & Comly, Philadelphia.
Isaac M. Pennock—Of Pennock, Ball & Co., Pittsburgh.
William Bagaley—Of William Bagaley, Pittsburgh.
Sebastian D. Lawrence—Of Lawrence & Co., N. London

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1863.

VAN VLECK & TUCKER, BANKERS,
No. 8 Broad-st., near Wall,
REDEEM
MARINE BANK, Chicago, Ill.,
MECHANICS BANK, Hardin, Ill.,
BANK OF ILLINOIS,
at one-half per cent discount.

SIMONSON & BROWN
offer their services at the Board of Brokers, for the purchase or sale of Stocks, Bonds, Government Securities and Gold.
No. 39½ EXCHANGE-PLACE.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY
AND ABROAD.

EDWARD KING
offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

P. W. GALLAUDET,
NOTE BROKER,
No. 1 Wall-st., corner Broadway.
Buys and sells commercial paper on commission at lowest rates. Loans obtained on good securities.

OFFICE OF THE ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1863.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz.:

Whereas, At a meeting of this Board on the 8th day of July, 1863, a resolution was adopted recommending that the capital of this Company be increased to Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, and that measures be taken to obtain the consent of the Stockholders, as required by the statute of this State; and,

Whereas, More than three-fourths in amount of the present Stockholders in this Company have given their consent in writing that the Capital Stock of this Company be increased by the addition of 5,000 shares, of Fifty Dollars each;

Therefore, Resolved, That this Board hereby authorise an increase of the Capital Stock of this Company by the addition thereto of 5,000 shares, of $50 each, pursuant to the charter of said Company, and the laws of this State, in such case provided.

Resolved, That the subscription for such increase be opened at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 1st day of December, 1863, and remain open until the 10th day (inclusive) of the same month, and that holders of Stock be entitled to subscribe for one share of new for every share of old Stock standing in their names at the time the books shall be opened for such subscription, and that all shares not subscribed for by the last above-mentioned day be disposed of under the direction of this Board.

Resolved, That the subscriptions already made for said new stock by stockholders who shall be, at the time of opening said books, stockholders for an amount of old stock equal to the new subscribed for, be deemed valid and binding, the same as if made at that time.

Resolved, That the full amount of the stock so subscribed be made payable on or before the 15th day of December, 1863, and that shares not paid for by that time be considered as relinquished, and be disposed of as this Board may hereafter determine.

Resolved, That the transfer books be closed from the 1st to the 15th day of December, inclusive.
VINCENT TILYOU, Secretary.

AT AN ELECTION HELD ON MONDAY, Nov. 2, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors of the Chatham Bank for the ensuing year, viz.:

NATHANIEL HAYDEN,
WILLIAM K. BELCHER,
WILLIAM L. CONKLIN,
GEORGE C. COLLINS,
JOSEPH M. COOPER,
THOMAS DAVENPORT,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,
BENJAMIN W. MERRIAM,
ALFRED L. ROWE,
CHARLES J. SHEPARD,
CHARLES SANDFORD,
JOHN H. SHERWOOD,
GEORGE OPDYKE,
OLIVER W. WOODFORD,
THOMAS WOODWARD.

And at a meeting of the Board this day, NATHANIEL HAYDEN was unanimously reelected President, and JOSEPH M. COOPER was unanimously elected Vice-President. O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1863.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD,
CHICAGO, Nov. 3, 1863.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN OF THE dissolution of the injunction restraining payment of the dividends on the Preferred and Common Stock of this Company, ordered to be made on the 25th of August last. Said dividends will be paid at the office of G. S. ROBBINS & SON, New-York, on and after Wednesday, the 4th inst. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank and for Inspectors of the next ensuing election will take place at the Banking-house Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 10th day of November next, between the hours of 12 and 1 P. M.
A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Pettengill Telegraph Revolver Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 112 Broadway, at 12 o'clock, on THURSDAY, Nov. 12, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year.
CHAS. P. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD BONDS.—State of Ohio Seven per cent. First Mortgage Bonds, coupons payable 1st April and 1st October; principal payable in 1876. A limited number of these securities for sale by the undersigned. For particulars apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, No. 54 South-st.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY SINKING FUND BONDS.—The amount of the coupons due Nov. 1 on the above-named bonds has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation.
G. S. ROBBINS & SON, No 54 William-st.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums of from $5,000 to $10,000 at Six per Cent. on City property, and at Seven per Cent. on farms in this State. Apply to AMHERST WIGHT, Jr., Attorney at Law, No. 229 Broadway, Room No. 27, New-York.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY."—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by
McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED.—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to
WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
SACRAMENTO, PLACER & NEVADA 1st Mortgage 10 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage LAKE ERIE & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds.
1st Mortgage ST. PAUL & PACIFIC 7 per cent. Railroad Bonds. Apply to GEO. T. M. DAVIS,
Nov. 4, 1863. No. 47 Exchange-place.

OFFICE OF THE MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, AS REORGANIZED.
CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Nov. 4, 1863.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the MARIETTA AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD COMPANY, as reorganized, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Chillicothe, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1863, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for or against the ratification of a contract entered into between said Company and the Trustees of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad. By order of the Directors.
WILLIAM B. WATSON, Secretary.

THE COUPONS DUE JANUARY 1, 1864, on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of the Company, Room No. 29, No. 48 Exchange-place, less interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum for the unexpired time. H. F. TAINTOR,
New-York, Nov. 4, 1863. Transfer Agent.

$20.000 TO LOAN IN SUMS REQUIRED.—No commissions. Apply to FRED'K E. WESTBROOK, No. 83 Nassau-st.

DIVIDENDS.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILROAD CO.
DIVIDEND NUMBER SIX.

A dividend of four dollars per share, in cash, free from Government tax, is declared payable on the 16th of November proximo, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 30th of October. The transfer books will be closed from that date to the morning of 17th November.

Persons holding stock registered at the transfer agency in Boston, will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. J. E. Thayer & Brother, in Boston; those holding stock registered at the transfer agency, in New-York, will receive their dividends at the Bank of Commerce, in New-York; all other shareholders will receive their dividends at the Treasurer's office, in Chicago.

Stockholders who do not receive by mail circulars informing them of this dividend and of their rights to take new stock at par, can receive one by writing to the undersigned at Chicago, or to EDWARD L. BAKER, Chairman, Boston. AMOS S. HALL, Treasurer.
CHICAGO, Oct. 12, 1863.

CLEVELAND AND MAHONING RAILROAD CO.,
Treasurer's Office, Cleveland, O., Oct. 12, 1863.

THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT. free of Government Tax, on the full shares of the Capital Stock of this Company appearing on the books at the close of business on the 31st inst., payable at this office on and after Nov. 10 next. The Transfer Books will be closed Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened Nov. 11, at 9 o'clock A. M.
O. M. BURKE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORWICH ARMS COMPANY—NORWICH, Conn., Oct. 29, 1863.—The second quarterly dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. has been declared to the holders of Stock of this Company, Oct. 28, 1863, payable Nov. 9, free of Government Tax.

The Boston Stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of Messrs. E. P. Bancroft & Co., No. 28 State-st., Boston, and the New-York Stockholders at the office of Messrs. O. D. Ashley & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place.

Connecticut Stockholders will receive their dividends at the office of the Company, in Norwich, Conn.
WM. H. TINGLEY, Sec'y and Treas.

NASSAU BANK.—NEW-YORK, OCT. 31, 1863.—TWENTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT., payable to the stockholders (free of Government tax) on and after the 10th of November.

The Transfer books will be closed until that date.
F. M. HARRIS, Cashier.

INSURANCE.

REPUBLIC
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.
INCREASED CAPITAL.

Cash Capital..........$300,000
Surplus over..........$200,000 Assets over..........$500,000

This Company, with net assets amounting to more than half a million of dollars safely invested, is prepared to offer increased facilities to insurers against loss or damage by fire, and the risks of inland navigation or transportation.

The attention of the public is directed to the peculiar advantages offered to the assured by this Company.

1. In having a cash capital all paid in and safely invested.

2. In the accumulation of profits forming a surplus of over two hundred thousand dollars, and constantly increasing and liable for the losses of the Company.

3. In the issue of 80 per cent. of the profits in scrip, bearing 6 per cent. interest, payable annually in cash to customers on all Participation Policies.

Parties insuring with the above Company enjoy all the advantages afforded by a paid in and safely invested cash capital, with the economy and security of the mutual system.

No liability whatever incurred by the assured.

A liberal reduction in the premium made to customers preferring non-participation policies.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, AUCTIONEER.
REGULAR SALE OF STOCKS & BONDS
ALBERT H. NICOLAY
WILL SELL THIS DAY
(THURSDAY,) NOVEMBER 5,
AT 12½ O'CLOCK AT THE
STOCK SALESROOM No. 52 WILLIAM ST.

For account of whom it may concern:
15 Sh. New W'd Fire Ins. $50
60 Sh. Security Fire Ins. 50
24 Sh. Second-av. R......100
12 Sh. Bank of N. Am'a ..100
75 Sh. Common'th Ins.....100
20 Sh. American Coal Co. 25
50 Sh. Kings Co. Fire In. 20
60 Sh. Ocean Bank....... 50
20 Sh. Hope Fire Ins.....$50
50 Sh. Mercantile Mu. In. 100
16 Sh. Arctic Fire In. Co. 50
20 Sh. Columbia Fire In. 50
20 Sh. Empire City Ins...100
58 Sh. Manhattan Gas Light, (scrip.)
50 Sh. N. Y. & N. H. R...100
$2,000 Virginia State 6 per cent Bonds, due 1887.
$3000 N. Y. & Harlem R. Co. 3d mort. 7 per cent. Bonds.
$6,000 Lawrence Co. Coal and Oil Co. 6 per cent. Bonds.
NEXT REGULAR STOCK SALE,
MONDAY, NOV. 9.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
AUCTIONEER AND STOCK BROKER.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT RESIDENCE,
WITH STABLE AND GROUNDS ATTACHED, NO. 189 2D-AV., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, 1863, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, New-York:

SECOND-AV.—The extra large first-class mansion No. 189 2d-av., with four lots of ground, and stable in the rear. It is situated on 2d-av., adjoining the northwest corner of 12th-st. The house is four stories, 33 by about 80 feet, built and finished in a superior manner, in fine order, and artistically decorated. Plot 75 by 100 feet, with stable lot 25 by 100 feet on 12th-st., and adjoining above.

For permit to view the premises and maps of the property, apply at the Auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

A. H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
IMPROVED PROPERTY ON EIGHTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway—

EIGHTH-ST.—The 3-story and attic brick house and lease of lot, No. 145 8th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. The lease is from the Sailors' Snug Harbor; has 21 years to run from 1st of May, 1860, with renewals; ground rent $400. Lot 26x93.11.

FIFTEENTH-ST.—The 3-story brick house and lot, No. 39 East 15th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place. The lot is 25 feet front, 82 feet 8 inches on easterly side, and 69 feet 6 inches on westerly side; it being understood that the easterly wall of said house stands wholly on the adjoining lot, and is not intended to be conveyed.

Maps, &c., at the office of the Auctioneers.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 9th day of November, at 11 o'clock A. M., at Union Stores, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize schooner ST. GEORGE, consisting of
FLOUR,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
LEATHER,
BRANDY,
GIN,
JAMAICA RUM,
&c., &c.
R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on the 9th day of November, at 12 o'clock at noon, on board thereof, the schooner ST. GEORGE, her tackle, apparel, and furniture.

The above vessel lies at the Union Stores, Brooklyn.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.
BY BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell, at public auction, on the 10th day of November, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Southern Naval Store Yard, Brooklyn, 267 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, part of the cargo of the steamer EMMA.
R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal.
Dated Oct. 29, 1863.

ALBERT C. HAYWOOD, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY, Nov. 5, 1863, at 11 o'clock, at the splendid private residence No. 12 Brevoort-place, 10th-st., a few doors west of Broadway, all the elegant household furniture, consisting of dining-room, parlor and bedroom furniture, all first class and made to order. Also, one first-class rosewood piano forte. Those wanting furniture will find this a rare opportunity to supply themselves. The entire stock valued at $40,000.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.
HORSES, WAGONS, HARNESS, &c.

CLINTON B. OSGOOD will sell at the salesroom, No. 88 Cedar-st., on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, at 12 o'clock:

Very stylish bay coupé horse, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old, kind in all harness, and perfectly sound in every respect; cannot be surpassed as a reliable family horse; can be seen the day before the sale by application to the auctioneer.

Six-seat Germantown built by Wood Bros. Four-seat Germantown and turn-over-seat Rockaway shifting-top buggy.

Two second-hand coupé Rockaways.
Second-hand buggy and Rockaways.
Two second-hand sleighs, harness, &c.

A. L. CURTIS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE.
BY CURTIS & CO.,
No. 23 Murray and No. 27 Warren-st.
We will offer at our regular weekly sale
THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1863,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A large and very attractive line of
BOOTS, SHOES,
BALMORALS, GAITERS,
BROGANS, &c., &c.,
comprising some of the best goods offered this season at auction, to which the particular attention of City and country buyers is directed.

D. D. CAULKINS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE
OF HANDSOME PARLOR FURNITURE, BRUSSELS AND THREE-PLY CARPETS, CARVED ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, &c.,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY,
at 10½ o'clock A. M., precisely, at the private residence No. 218 West 14th-st., near 8th-av., consisting of elegant parlor suites, covered in brocatel; marble-top tables, etageres, clocks, curtains, rosewood and mahogany bedroom suites, hair mattresses, sofa beds, tea tables, mirrors, shades, paintings, rockers, spring-seat chairs, dining chairs, &c.—everything belonging to a first-class house.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF HORSES, CATTLE, WAGONS, FARMING UTENSILS, CORN, POTATOES, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO, will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 11 o'clock, at the farm of P. M. Pirnie, Esq., Eastchester, 8 horses, 5 cows, 4 heifers, 700 bushels of corn, 1,000 do. of potatoes, hay, wagons, carts, etc. Catalogues at No. 5½ Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5 and FRIDAY, Nov. 6, at 10½ o'clock each day, at No. 623 Broadway:

The entire stock of bronzes, chandeliers, &c., imported by H. Dardonville, all of the latest Parisian style, consisting of very fine real ormolu and bronze clocks, candelabras and figures to match, solid bronze ormolu and fancy chandeliers of the richest description, brackets and hall do. large and small, real bronze statues and groups, bronze carcel lamps, China gas do., coupes, real bronze vases, setts, bronze and steel clocks and candelabras, China do., ormolu and bronze candlesticks, sliding chandeliers, single and double, side brackets, hall lanterns, with stained glass, rich Parisian vases, colognes, card receivers, and other descriptions of goods. This stock is all of the highest quality and warranted in every particular. Can be examined until the days of sale as above.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of our store No. 23 Nassau-st.:

A pair of gray Carriage Horses, 15¾ hands high, about nine years old, warranted sound, gentle and kind in all harness, and an excellent saddle horse.

Also, a Black Hawk mare, 15¾ hands high, seven years old, free and stylish driver, believed to be sound and kind in all harness, and quite fast.

Also, a two-seated, no-top wagon, in good order; also, a set single harness.

Also, a pair sorrell horses, seven years old, 15¾ hands high, kind in single and double harness.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery No. 23 Nassau-st.—Important and attractive sale of fine old and modern oil paintings, being the entire gallery of the late John LaFarge, Esq., deceased, to be sold by order of Executors, comprising many valuable and rare examples of the most celebrated old masters, together with a number of exquisite paintings of the modern European and American schools by renowned artists.

They are now on exhibition as above.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, NOV. 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK, AT the Central Salesrooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl, Brooklyn, large sale of good furniture. Two rosewood parlor suites in brocatel; one walnut suite in hair-cloth; centre tables, sofas, sofa bedsteads, chairs, three enameled chamber suites, hair mattresses, mirrors, rosewood and mahogany bureaus, bedsteads, extension tables, crockery, plated ware, stoves, heaters, oil-cloths, carpets, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, REAL ESTATE AT BELLEVILLE, N. J., to close a trust: twenty lots, situated on Broad, Stephens, Rutgers sts. and Washington-av. Conditions of sale, with maps on the day of sale. For further particulars apply to T. B. CODDINGTON, Esq., No. 78 Broad-st., or to the Auctioneers, No. 23 Nassau-st.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FIFTH-AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The large elegant English basement brown-stone house and lot on the westerly side of 5th-av., between 17th and 18th sts., and known as No. 124. It is fitted up with every convenience necessary in a first-class residence. Has large iron safes, spacious, well lighted and ventilated vaults; fine stable and coach-house in the rear, with entrance in 18th-st., and all throughout in the best order and condition. This splendid house was owned and occupied as a residence by the late Dr. William B. Moffat, who spared no expense in rendering it the handsomest and most complete, as it is the most commodious, of its class in the city. The fresco decorations are most elaborate and in the highest style of art. Chandeliers and gas fixtures, also some pieces of furniture, to be included in the purchase. Inquire at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6, or to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE FOUR story, brown stone front house, No. 313 Pacific-st., built in the very best manner three years ago, and recently put in first-rate order, painted, frescoed, &c., throughout, and has every convenience. It is half a mile from the City Hall and 200 feet from cars to all points; elegantly furnished last Fall; will be sold with or without furniture, and with or without the adjoining lot, 31 by 100 feet. The only reason for selling, the owner now living out of the city. This is a rare opportunity for anyone desiring a residence, seldom offered. Apply to
FANCHER McCHESNEY, No. 9 Produce Exchange.

NO. 186 CHURCH-ST.—THIS SUBSTANTIAL three-story brick building and lot of ground for sale. It is situated on the westerly side of Church-st., between Franklin and White sts., in the immediate vicinity of late extensive improvements. This neighborhood is destined soon to become a great commercial centre, and offers peculiar inducements for investment. Lot 27.6x100. Apply at Moffat Building, No. 335 Broadway, Office No. 6; or to R. E. MOUNT, Jr., No. 11 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to
RIDLEY WATTS, Executor, No. 704 Broadway,
or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A LARGE PLOT of ground in the XIVth Ward, Brooklyn, being one entire block, with river front, very suitable for a large manufacturing or storage business. Apply to CORNELIUS DUBOIS, No. 37 Water-st., New-York, or JOSEPH R. THOMAS, foot of North 12th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—DESIRABLE building sites and improved property, situated in Hudson County, N. J.; distance about two miles from the Jersey City and Hoboken Ferries, and accessible by horse cars. For particulars, apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR LOTS ON NORTHWEST corner of 5th-av. and 127th-st. The streets are sewered and finished, with gas and Croton water, making it one of the most desirable locations in Harlem for a residence. Apply to JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS SMALL FOUR-story brown-stone front French roof high-stoop house, now ready for occupancy, situated on Murray Hill, No. 104 East 36th-st., between 4th and Madison avs. Inquire on the premises. Price $11,000.

FOR SALE.—SEVENTY ACRES OF LAND IN Westchester County; 19 miles from the City and one-half mile from a depot; house, barn and orchard; neighborhood excellent and location healthy. Inquire at No. 125 4th-st. corner of West 10th-st.

WATER-POWER FOR SALE OR LEASE.—The water-power on Bronx River, about 24 feet fall, with one or more acres of land, at Scarsdale, depot of New-York and Harlem Railroad. Apply to WM. H. POPHAM, No. 53 Front-st.

FOR SALE—PRICE $5,600—THE THREE-STORY house No. 290 West 43d-st., in good order; $2,100 required in cash. Apply to A. R. MACDONOUGH, No. 15 Nassau-st., or JOHN KAVANAGH, No. 776 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—ONE HOUSE AND BARN, AND about four acres of land; fine building site, Bloomfield, New-Jersey, by JAMES L. WHARRY.

CENTRAL PARK PROPERTY.—LOTS ON 5th-av., 8th-av., and on 59th-st., opposite the Park, for sale by JOHN McCLAVE, No. 44 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT IN THOMPSON-st.; price $9,000. Also, house and lot in Leroy-st.; price $6,000. Apply to JOHN GAYNOR, 561 Broadway.

TO LET.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office. 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, A TWO-STORY and basement building, 55x85 feet. Apply at the corner of Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

A FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.—McFARLAN & Co.'s Patent medium size, as good as new, except painting. Size 31 by 24 inches; height, 38 inches. Will be sold at a bargain. Price $50. Inquire No. 138 East Broadway, in the basement.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A gentleman's residence, within a few minutes' walk of the depot. The house is in perfect order, with modern fixtures; has fourteen rooms, with laundry, gas, bath-room, water closet. Extensive outbuildings in complete order, nine acres of land in a high state of cultivation, a large supply of choice fruits, apples, pears, cherries, plums, grapes, strawberries, raspberries, &c. Nearly the whole of the grounds is covered with fruit and ornamental trees of large growth and great beauty, and are laid out with avenues and walks, and the property will be sold at a very low price. Possession can be had at once. Apply to S. EDDY, No. 8 Pine-st.

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE CHEAP—Situated in the village of Tremont, 8 miles from New-York; contains 14 rooms, with about 2 acres of choice fruit; stables, green-house, &c. Also, several choice building lots for sale very cheap. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat, near Keyport, N. J. Large house, stables and out-buildings, all in good order, and about 3½ acres of land, in a good state of cultivation, and well laid out. Immediate possession if desired. Apply to J. S. MOON, No. 292½ 4th-av., or D. WARNER, No. 34½ Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE.—9 ACRES OF LAND, A 2-STORY house, barn, and outbuildings, all in good order, fruit, grapes, and shrubbery, situated in the village of Union Mills, Fulton Co., N. Y., 14 miles from Amsterdam; a good location for a doctor. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 174 Canal-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—FOR RENT, A FURNISHED cottage, beautifully situated on the slope of Orange Mountain, one mile from West Bloomfield Station; one hour from City; with use of horse, carriage and cow, furnace, hot and cold water, &c.; possession immediate. Apply to CONGRESS SUGAR REFINERY, No. 345 Washington-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR PROPERTY in this City, a fine place on the Hudson River, in a high state of improvement; great amount of fruit and finely located. Full particulars on application to ISAAC A. BIGGS, No. 73 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—A BEAUTIFUL residence on the Hudson, near Carmansville, with furniture or part of it. House commodious and modern; 14 lots, stable, &c. VAN WINKLE & WINANS, No. 14 Pine-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—FARM AND BUILDING LOTS.—A desirable improved farm and several handsomely located plots for dwellings, at Boiling Spring, N. J., only 30 minutes by Erie Railroad from New-York City. Place healthy and rapidly improving. Apply at No. 263 Washington-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE—IN THE TOWN OF HARRISON, intersected by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, and the road from Rye Neck to White Plains, about one mile northeast from Mamaroneck Depot, near Rye, containing 65 acres, well divided. For further particulars, inquire of JOHN G. HAVILAND, Brevoort Insurance Co., No. 70 Wall-st., or of the proprietor, SAMUEL HAVILAND, on the premises. Terms easy.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT AND POSSESSION IMMEDIATE—A desirable farm of 56 acres, with house and outbuildings, in the Township of Warren, Somerset Co., N. J., three miles from Plainfield. To be sold low if applied for at once—say for $2,000—but cost much more. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., Metropolitan Bank.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—One of the best in the county, 4 miles from Goshen, with good buildings, choice fruit, and boating and fishing on the Wallkill, which bounds one side. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FARM WANTED—NEAR NEW-YORK, OF moderate size and under a good state of cultivation, with commodious house and outbuildings. Westchester County preferred. Address, with particulars, Box No. 3,317 New-York Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A THREE-STORY basement house, finished in good style, with modern improvements; must be in a good neighborhood, between 2d and 8th avs., and below 40th-st. Address DITCHETT, No. 2 New-Chambers-st., corner of Chatham, second floor.

WANTED TO RENT—A HOUSE, FURNISHED or unfurnished, between 14th and 35th sts., Lexington and 6th avs., until 1st of May. A liberal rent will be paid. Apply to A. McLANE, Pacific Mail Steamship Office, No. 88 Wall-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR CONVICT LABOR.

AGENT AND WARDEN'S OFFICE,
CLINTON PRISON, Sept. 15, 1863.

Pursuant to resolution of the Board of Inspectors, passed Sept. 10, 1863, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at this office, until the 26th day of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, for the labor and service of two hundred Convicts, to be employed in the manufacture of Iron in all or any of its various branches, for the term of two, three or five years, to commence on the 1st day of March, 1864.

With such labor and services will be furnished a Forge building, 132 feet by 64 feet; six Forge fires; five Steam Boilers; two Steam Engines, with powers sufficient to run eight Forge fires; two Boiler Rooms, attached to the Forge, each 35 feet by 26 feet; Engine Room, 51 feet by 56 feet; Rolling Mill attached to Forge, 71 feet by 30 feet; Boiler Room, number one, new, 23 feet by 50 feet; Foundry, 70 feet by 30 feet. In Foundry a Steam Power, Cupalo Furnace, Tools, &c.; six Coal Kilns, 43 feet by 16 feet; Rolling Mill, 107 feet by 73 feet, with 3 Boilers and double Engine, 30 horse-power; Nail Factory, No. 1, 70 feet by 36 feet, No. 2, 42 feet by 33 feet; Blacksmith Shop, under Nail Factory, No. 1, 36 feet by 24 feet; Machine Shop, 108 feet long by 40 feet, with smith's tools and machinery attached belonging to State; Boiler Room attached to Machine Shop, 51 feet by 18 feet; Separator Building, 150 feet long by 50 feet wide, with steam power and machinery attached for running 18 Stompers and 8 Sives; Wood Shed, 171 feet long by 33 feet wide; Ore House attached to Separator, 63 feet long by 32 feet wide; Yard-room sufficient for piling 5,000 cords Wood; 2 Coal Houses for the accommodation of Forge, one 40 feet by 120 feet, and the other 40 feet by 100 feet; Office near the Forge, 26 feet by 18 feet; Horse Barn, 40 feet by 20 feet; Saw Mill, 40 feet by 30 feet, and basement of same dimensions, used as a Stave Factory; Dry House, 23 feet square.

The State will furnish all water it has at its disposal, over and above what is needed for Prison use. About 150 convicts, who have heretofore worked in the manufactory of Iron and Nails, will be placed upon this contract.

A copy of the contracts to be entered into for such labor and service, with the date, price per day, and names of contractors and of their sureties in blank, will be deposited in this office with the Clerk of this Prison, from and after the 25th day of September inst., for the inspection of all persons desirous of proposing therefor.

Proposals for such labor and service must be addressed to the undersigned, and must be marked, "Proposals for Labor of Convicts on Iron Contract." They must be substantially in the form of the printed blanks, which will be furnished by the Clerk of this Prison to any person applying for the same. They must be accompanied by the written consent of the sureties to become sureties in said contract, and they must have annexed a justification of the sureties in the sum of not less than five thousand dollars, as provided by section 12, chapter 399, of the Laws of 1860.

The proposals for such labor and service will be opened at the Delavan House, in the City of Albany, on the tenth day of November next. No proposal will be entertained which offers more than one price per day, and the right is reserved to the Inspectors, with the assent of the undersigned, to reject all or any of the proposals made, if they shall deem it for the interest of the State so to do.
JOHN PARKHURST, Agent and Warden.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 502 Broadway,
NEW-YORK CITY, Oct. 28, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 12th of November next, for furnishing by contract, at Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, in this City:

Shelter Tents, of cotton or linen duck, samples of which can be seen at this office. Bidders will, however, present sample of the material of which they propose to make their tents, and state the number they wish to furnish, and how soon they can make deliveries.

A proper guarantee must accompany all bids for the faithful performance of a contract.

The United States reserves the right to reject all bids deemed objectionable.

Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing Shelter Tents," and addressed to
Lieut.-Col. D. H. VINTON,
Deputy-Quartermaster-General,
U. S. Army.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT
COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF SUBSISTENCE,
No. 4 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 4, 1863.

SEALED PROPOSALS (IN DUPLICATE) will be received by the undersigned until 4 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the 5th inst., for supplying, for the use of the United States Army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows:

5,000 barrels of first quality extra superfine Southern, St. Louis, or other brands of FLOUR, suitable for keeping in a warm climate. The brands and place of manufacture to be stated in the bids, and whether in round or flat-hoop barrels. The barrels to be full head-lined and bungs sealed.

675 barrels first quality kiln-dried CORN MEAL. The barrels to have two iron hoops and to be full head-lined.

To be delivered as early as practicable, bidders to state the time of deliveries.

Samples in neat boxes of card-board or tin, fully labeled, *and not in paper parcels,* must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, and the proposals must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms. Each bid, to have consideration, must contain the written guaranty of two responsible names, as follows:

"We, the undersigned, hereby guaranty that should all or any part of the above bid be accepted, it shall be duly fulfilled according to its true purport and conditions; also, that a written contract, with bonds to the amount of one-fourth the value of the stores proposed to be furnished, shall be executed, if required."

The seller's name, date of purchase, and shipping marks, to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package.

The flour and corn meal will be inspected at the date of delivery and compared with the retained samples, by Henry Shields, President of the Association of Flour Inspectors, whose certificates will be required.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON, Colonel and A. C. G. S.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORTATION.

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kansas, Oct. 28, 1863.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on the 10th day of December, 1863, for the transportation of military supplies during the years 1864 and 1865, on the following routes:

Route No. 1.—From Forts Leavenworth, Laramie and Riley, and other depots that may be established during the above years, on the west bank of the Missouri River, north of Fort Leavenworth, and south of latitude 42° north, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the Territories of Nebraska, Dakotah, Idaho and Utah, south of latitude 44° north, and east of longitude 114° west, and in the Territory of Colorado, north of 40° north. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 2.—From Forts Leavenworth and Riley, in the State of Kansas, and the town of Kansas, in the State of Missouri, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in the State of Kansas, or in the Territory of Colorado, south of latitude 40° north, drawing supplies from Fort Leavenworth, and to Fort Union, N. M., or other depot that may be designated in that Territory, to Fort Garland, and to any other point or points on the route. Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from April to September, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

Route No. 3.—From Fort Union, or such other depot as may be established in the Territory of New-Mexico, to any posts or stations that are or may be established in that Territory, and to such posts or stations as may be designated in the Territory of Arizona and State of Texas west of longitude 105° west.

Bidders to state the rate per 100 pounds for 100 miles, at which they will transport said stores in each of the months, from June to November, inclusive, of the years 1864 and 1865.

The weight to be transported each year will not exceed 10,000,000 pounds on Route No. 1, 15,000,000 pounds on Route No. 2, and 6,000,000 pounds on Route No. 3.

No additional percentage will be paid for the transportation of bacon, hard bread, pine lumber, shingles, or any other stores.

Bidders must give their names in full, as well as their place of residence; and each proposal must be accompanied by a bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, signed by two or more responsible persons, guaranteeing that in case a contract is awarded for the route mentioned in the proposal to the parties proposing, the contract will be accepted and entered into, and good and sufficient security furnished by said parties, in accordance with the terms of this advertisement.

The amount of bonds required will be as follows:

On Route No. 1	$100,000
On Route No. 2	200,000
On Route No. 3	60,000

Satisfactory evidence of the loyalty and solvency of each bidder and person offered as security will be required.

Proposals must be indorsed "Proposals for Army Transportation on Routes No. 1, 2, or 3," as the case may be, and none will be entertained unless they fully comply with all the requirements of this advertisement.

Parties to whom awards are made must be prepared to execute contracts at once, and to give the required bonds for the faithful performance of the same.

Contracts will be made subject to the approval of the Quartermaster-General, but the right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Contractors must be in readiness for service by the first day of April, 1864, and they will be required to have a place of business or agencies at or in the vicinity of Forts Leavenworth and Union, and other depots that may be established, at which they may be communicated with promptly and readily. L. C. EASTON,
Major and Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPOT OF WASHINGTON,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2, 1863.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November, at 12 o'clock M., for furnishing the Government with (1,500) fifteen hundred Horses of the following description, viz.:

ARTILLERY.

For Artillery, (1,500) fifteen hundred Horses, from (15½) fifteen and one-half to (16) sixteen hands high, between five and eight years of age, of dark colors, free from all defects, well broken to harness, compactly built, and to weigh not less that 1,100 pounds.

PROPOSALS.

The full name and Post-office address of the bidder must appear in the proposal.

If a bid is made in the name of a firm, the names of all the parties must appear, or the bid will be considered as the individual proposal of the party signing it.

Proposals from disloyal parties will not be considered, and an oath of allegiance will be required from successful bidders before signing contracts.

Proposals must be addressed to Brig.-Gen. D. H. Rucker, Quartermaster United States Army, Washington, D. C., and should be plainly marked "Proposals for Horses."

Bonds equal in amount to half the sum to be received on the contract, signed by the contractor and two responsible securities, will be required of successful bidders.

Bidders must be present in person when the bids are opened.

Blanks for bonds can be procured upon application being made at this office, either personally, by letter, or by telegraph.

INSPECTION, DELIVERY, ETC.

All Horses contracted for under this advertisement will be subject to a rigid inspection, and those not conforming to the specifications will be rejected.

No *Mares* will be received.

The Horses must be delivered in this city within twenty-five days from the date of the contract.

Payment to be made upon the completion of the contract, or so soon thereafter as the Chief Quartermaster shall be in funds.

These Horses will be awarded in lots of (250) two hundred and fifty each, unless the Chief Quartermaster should deem it for the interest of the Government to vary the number.

The Chief Quartermaster reserves to himself the right to reject any or all bids that he may deem too high.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, FORAGE DEPARTMENT, Seventh-st. Wharf,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.
S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1863.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. TUESDAY, Nov. 10, 1863:

For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 48.
For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 12.
For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 24.
For building new steam fire-engine and tender for use of Engine Company No. 37.
For building new tender for Engine Company No. 52.
For building new tender for Exempt Engine Company.
For rebuilding steam fire-engine for use of Engine Company No. 29.
New hand-engine for use of Engine Company No. 44.
Rebuilding hose-carriage for Company No. 30.
For building carriage for Hose Company No. 55.

Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated Street Department, New-York, Oct. 23, 1863.
CHARLES G. CORNELL, Street Commissioner.

CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Extract teeth without pain, without *any* pain, by the nitrous oxide gas. Administered by Dr. Colton, the original maker and discoverer. Office No. 22 Bond-st.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.

N. B. GRIFFIN & BROS., NO. 258 GRAND-st., New-York, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are extracting Teeth positively without pain, by the use of nitrous oxide gas. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted. They are also inserting full sets of Teeth on Gold, $25; Platina, $25; Silver, $10; Rubber, $10. Partial sets on gold, $2; silver, $1. Extracting, 25 cents.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

MARBLE MANTELS.—THE BEST PLACE IN the City to purchase cheap and well-finished MANTELS is at A. KLABER'S Mantel Manufactory, No. 109 East 18th-st., near 3d-av. New-York. Cut this out.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED SLATE mantels, roofing slate, billiard beds, tiling, marble and slate slabs, &c., &c. The trade supplied. WEST CASTLETON SLATE CO., No 412 Broadway, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

Sir JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS!
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever, and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, mercury, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

For full particulars get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.

N. B.—$1 and 6 postage stamps inclosed to any authorized agent, will insure a bottle containing over 50 pills, by return mail. Sold by all druggists.

JOB MOSES, No. 27 Cortlandt-st., New-York,
Sole United States Agent.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1840. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House.) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH restored in four weeks by Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore manhood to the most shattered constitution, whether arising from excesses sole abuse, the effects of climate or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate cases is four weeks. Failure is impossible. Dr. Ricord's Essence of Life is sold in cases with instructions for use, for $3, or four quantities in one for $9. Sent carefully packed on receipt of remittance by his accredited agent,

PHILIP ROLAND, No. 447 Broome-st.,
One door west from Broadway. New-York.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE —Containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage-stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st, New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female complaints exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J., with the certainty of a cure.

SUFFERERS FROM SELF-ABUSE, FEMALE weakness, spermatorrhœa, and all sexual diseases can be cured without paying fees to anybody, by sending their address on a post-paid envelope to Box No. 3,647, Boston, Mass.

HUNDREDS ARE RUINED BEYOND redemption in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER at first; he has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has cured no less than fifty thousand cases. His remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business or change of diet. Dr. HUNTER is in constant attendance from 8 o'clock in the morning until 10 at night at his old office, No. 3 Division-st. Charges moderate and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery cures certain diseases, when regular treatment, and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. It is $1 a vial, with a medical work on *Human Frailty, Nervous Debility, Early Indiscretion*, and consultation gratis.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of WESTON, DORTIC & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

Either of the subscribers will sign the name of the late firm in liquidation:

EDWARD WESTON,
H. THEO. DORTIC,
GEORGE S. WESTON,
FREDERIC DEBILLIER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm of WESTON, DEBILLIER & CO., for the transaction of a general Stock and Exchange Commission business at No. 24 Exchange-place.

EDWARD WESTON,
GEORGE S. WESTON,
FREDERIC DEBILLIER.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863.

The undersigned has established himself in the Stock and Exchange Commission business, on his individual account, at No. 1 Hanover-st.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 2, 1863. H. T. DORTIC.

HAMMER & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE ALE BREWERY.

HARLEM, Oct. 28, 1863.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of HAMMER & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent of the undersigned, our Mr. Hammer having withdrawn.

The business will be continued by WM. T. RYERSON and JOSHUA H. BATES, under the firm of RYERSON & BATES, and all claims against the late firm will be paid by Ryerson & Bates.

A. HAMMER,
WM. T. RYERSON,
JOSHUA H. BATES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between AUGUST C. MILLER and JOHN P. PERSCH, manufacturers of glue and curled hair, &c., trading under the firm of MILLER & PERSCH, at Philadelphia and New-York, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, JOHN P. PERSCH withdrawing.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1863.
AUGUST C. MILLER.
JOHN P. PERSCH.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third-avenue, with trap-block.

For paving West-street and parts of intersecting streets, from Hammond to Gansevoort, with cobble-stone pavement.

For setting curb and gutter and flagging Fifty-second-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, and Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue.

For fencing lots in Forty-first-street, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues, and upon the westerly side of Second-avenue, and upon the easterly side of Third-avenue to the middle of the block north and south of Forty-fifth-street; also all the pieces and parcels of land upon both sides of West-street, and upon the west side of Washington-street, and upon both sides of the intersecting streets, from Washington-street to the distance of two hundred feet west of West-street, between Perry-street and Gansevoort-street; also all the pieces or parcels of land on both sides of Fifty-ninth-street, from First to Second-avenue; also, all the pieces or parcels of land between Lexington and Fourth avenues; also all the lots on both sides of Forty-first-street, west of Tenth-avenue, to the distance of 325 feet, and Ward numbers 35 and 36, at the corner of Tenth-avenue and Forty-first-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, November 5, 1863.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For a sewer in First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth-street.

For a sewer in Jones-street, from Fourth-street to Bleecker-street.

For a sewer in Broadway, from Forty-ninth to Fiftieth streets.

For a receiving basin at the northeast corner of Varick and Downing streets.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on First-avenue, from One Hundred and Ninth to One Hundred and Eighteenth streets, and upon the intersecting streets to the extent of half the block on either side of First-avenue, between One Hundred and Ninth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets. All the plots or parcels of land on both sides of Jones-street, between Bleecker and Fourth streets. Also, the plots or parcels of land on both sides of Broadway, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth streets. Also, all the plots or parcels of land on the north side of Forty-ninth-street to the extent of two hundred and seventy feet west of Broadway, and all those upon the south side of Fiftieth-street, to the extent of two hundred and eighty feet west of Broadway. Also, lots known as Ward numbers from one thousand four hundred and seventy-eight to and including one thousand four hundred and ninety. Also, Ward number one thousand five hundred and twenty-two, situate on the northerly side of Downing-street, east of Varick-street.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS,
NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 30, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDings, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS, } Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON ASSESSMENTS of the Board of Councilmen will meet every SATURDAY, at 12 o'clock M., in Room No. 5 City Hall.

CHARLES RILEY,
PATRICK RUSSELL,
WILLIAM JOYCE,
Committee on Assessments.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL, } Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 6 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

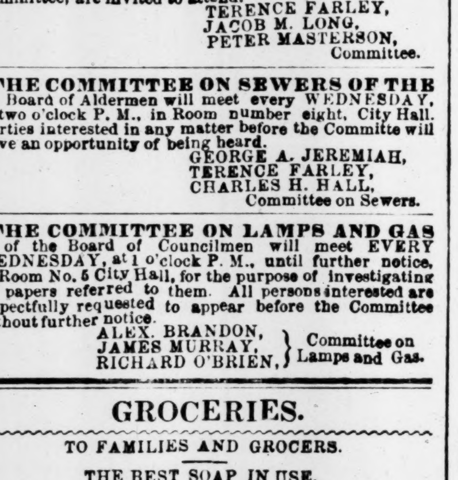
ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN, } Committee on Lamps and Gas.

GROCERIES.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.

THE BEST SOAP IN USE.

E. MORGAN'S SONS'



MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.

ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

TEAS—THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY are selling ALL their TEAS at ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND ABOVE COST, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying ENORMOUS PROFITS.

It is important for the tea dealer to call at

THE COMPANY'S STORE,
No. 51 Vesey-st.,

and examine their TEAS before purchasing elsewhere.

The NOVEMBER NUMBER OF OUR PRICE LIST is now ready.

No. 51 VESEY-ST., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wednesday, Nov. 4.
CANADA, MOODIE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Nov. 11.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wednes'y, Nov. 18.
ASIA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 25.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 2.
EUROPA, COOK, leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 9.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE.

The steamship CITY OF CORK, of this line, will sail as an extra steamer on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, and has splendid accommodations for a few cabin and steerage passengers at reduced rates, payable in U. S. currency.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL—Touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known Steamers of the Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

ETNA	Saturday	Nov. 7
CITY OF WASHINGTON	Saturday	Nov. 14
EDINBURGH	Saturday	Nov. 21

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold, or its equivalent in Currency.

First Cabin	$80 00	Steerage	$30 00
First Cabin to London	85 00	Steerage to London	34 00
First Cabin to Paris	95 00	Steerage to Paris	40 00
First Cabin to Hamburg	90 00	Steerage to Hamburg	37 00

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105; Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information, apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

GALWAY LINE.

THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
ADRIATIC,
Capt. NICHOLSON,

will sail from NEW-YORK, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Nov. 17, to be followed by the ANGLIA, from BOSTON, Dec. 1.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:

First Cabin	$80
Intermediate	40
Steerage	30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $30, $40, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.

For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,

calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking.	Friday, Dec. 4.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace.	Friday, Dec. 18.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts.	Friday, Jan. 1.

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin	$90 75	Payable in Currency.
Steerage	35	

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

DAMASCUS,
Capt. BROWN,

carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next

SATURDAY, Nov. 7.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

WEST INDIA ISLANDS.

For ST. DOMINGO CITY, VIA BERMUDA, ST. THOMAS, ST. JOHN'S and MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico.—West India Company's Line.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The first-class iron, British steamship TUBAL CAIN, Capt. ALBERT P. FOSTER, will sail on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at 2 o'clock, P. M., returning by the same route.

This ship was built at Paisley, on the Clyde, in the most thorough manner, in water-tight sections, and has elegant state-room accommodations.

Cabin Passage—To Bermuda	$50
Cabin Passage—To St. Thomas	75
Cabin Passage—To St. John's, Mayaguez and St. Domingo City	80

No berth secured until paid for.

For freight or passage, apply to
AMERICAN WEST INDIA COMPANY, No. 6 Pine-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The elegant and fast United States Mail steamship "YAZOO" will leave Pier No. 13, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18, 1863, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, for New-Orleans direct.

The CREOLE will leave for New-Orleans direct on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25.

No freight received or bills of lading signed on the day of sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to
LUDLAM, HEINEKEN & CO.,
No. 115 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
Capt. E. V. GAGER,

Carrying the regular United States Mail, will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 o'clock P. M.

No freight received or bills of lading signed after Friday.

For passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO. No. 86 West-st.

M. O. ROBERTS LINE, VIA PANAMA,

FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 13, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,

the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.

For freight or passage, apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.

N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

to sail on
SATURDAY, Nov. 14, at 3 o'clock P. M.,
The new sidewheel U. S. M. steamship
EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander,

Will sail as above from Pier 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.

N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for HAVANA and NEW-ORLEANS, SATURDAY, Nov. 28.

For freight or passage, apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.

The steamship
PARKERSBURGH,
Capt. GEO. C. SPENCER,

will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 P. M.

Freight received on and after Thursday.

Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON STEAMSHIP LINE.

SEMI-WEEKLY BETWEEN NEW-YORK, WASHINGTON and GEORGETOWN, D. C. Regular sailing days, SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 4 o'clock P. M., from PIER NO. 15 EAST RIVER, foot of Wall-st. For freight or passage, apply to

JAMES HAND, Agent, No. 117 Wall-st.
MORGAN & RHINEHART, Agents,
Washington and Georgetown.

TRAVELERS TO EUROPE SHOULD PROvide themselves with HARPER'S HANDBOOK FOR EUROPE AND THE EAST, by W. PEMBROKE FETRIDGE. This is the only complete guide to Europe published in one volume. Price $3 50. For sale by D. APPLETON & CO., No. 443 Broadway, and WALTER LOW, No. 823 Broadway, or HARPER & BROTHERS will send the work by mail, postage free, on receipt of $3 50.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Blank Books, Paper, Stationery and Printing at moderate prices.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
FIFTEENTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
ON FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 6, at 8,
BY GENERAL REQUEST,
Flotow's charming opera, in four acts, of
MARTHA,
with the complete cast, which was so enthusiastically received on its last representation, including
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG,
in her favorite rôle of Henrietta.
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR LOTTI,
SIGNOR HANNIBAL BIACHI,
CONDUCTOR..........MAX MARETZEK

NOTICE.
THE GORGEOUS AND COSTLY DECORATIONS
USED FOR
THE GRAND BALL,
given in honor to our Russian guests, will remain during the performances on
FRIDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MORNING.

On SATURDAY NEXT, Nov. 7, at 1½,
LAST GRAND MATINEE OF THE SEASON.

The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above named performances will commence this morning at the box office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, Stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

DIRECTOR..........MAX MARETZEK
FOURTH GRAND OPERA NIGHT,
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1863, at 7¾ o'clock,
when will be presented Donizetti's favorite opera of
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR,
with its immense cast, including
MME. ORTOLANI BRIGNOLI,
in her favorite character of Lucia.
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
in his celebrated rôle of Edgardo.
SIGNOR FERNANDO BELLINI,
in his great character of Ashton.
SIGNOR DOMENICO COLLETTI and others.
Conductor..........Sig. J. NUNO

THE SALE OF SECURED SEATS AND TICKETS will commence Tuesday morning, Nov. 3, in Brooklyn, at the Box-office of the Academy, and in New-York at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner of Nassau and Pine sts.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—OPERA.

J. GRAU'S ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY.
DEBUT IN AMERICA
of the celebrated dramatic prima donna,
Mme. SOPHIE VERA LORINI,

from the principal Opera houses in Europe. Mme. Lorini is one of the great dramatic singers of the age. Her powers as a lyric tragedienne have been acknowledged by the most cultivated audiences of Europe, and Mr. Grau believes that the flattering eulogies which have been lavished upon her will be fully indorsed by the American public.

NOTICE—A CARD.

Mr. Grau has much pleasure in announcing that he has been able to make arrangements with William Wheatley, Esq., through the kindness of Miss Matilda Heron, who has generously relinquished two nights of her engagement to oblige Mr. Grau, and enable him to give two nights of

ITALIAN OPERA

in New-York, in order that he may fulfill the conditions of his agreement with

Mme. VERA LORINI,

by which she is entitled, to make her first appearance in America in this City, and in Donizetti's grand opera of

LA FAVORITA,

in which she will sustain her celebrated rôle of Leonora. These are the only two nights of opera Mr. Grau can possibly give in New-York for the present, and they will take place on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11,
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 14,
AND
On FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 13,
Mme. VERA LORINI will make her
FIRST AND ONLY APPEARANCE
AT THE BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 11,
LA FAVORITA.
Mme. VERA LORINI in her celebrated rôle of
LEONORA.

Signor LUIGI STEFANI, in his famous interpretation of FERNANDO.

The success of this artist during the past two years has placed him in the front rank of tenors.

Signor MORELLI, the celebrated Baritone, in his renowned rôle of KING ALFONSO.

The Orchestra and Chorus will be full and complete.

Conductor and Musical Director..........Signor MUZIO

The regular OPERA PRICES will be maintained.

The Box-office will open on MONDAY, Nov. 9, for the sale of tickets, when seats can be secured for the first or both performances.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

L. M. GOTTSCHALK'S
GRAND CONCERT
will take place
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1863.

Mr. L. M. GOTTSCHALK will, on this occasion only, be assisted by
MLLE. CORDIER, her first appearance here in two years,
Mr. WM. CASTLE,
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL,
Mr. HARRY SANDERSON,
Mr. GEO. W. WARREN,
Sig. PATTI, the eminent violinist,
with Mr. S. C. BEHRENS, conductor and accompanist.

Tickets 50 cents. Numbered reserved seats 50 cents extra. Can be had on Thursday morning at Pyle's, corner Pierrepont and Fulton sts., the Academy, and Rose's bookstore, Atlantic-st.

HUNTINGTON'S NEW PICTURE,
"MERCY'S DREAM."
On exhibition at GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway.
Admission, 25 cents.

NOW ON EXHIBITION—ADMISSION FREE. —A fine collection of oil paintings of a variety of subjects by Mr. John Williamson, at the gallery of Mr JOHN SNEDECOR, No. 768 Broadway, daily, from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7½. Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7½.

N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3 30 P. M. Express Train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3.30 4.30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3.30, 4.30, 5-30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., (from 34th-st.) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6.15 P. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.—Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3 15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M. and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8:30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 10:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations. B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R. R. OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City at 5:10 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M., and 6:05 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:20 run to Monsey.

OCT. 12, 1863. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.

JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

STEAMBOATS.

NOVEMBER.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamer META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.		LEAVES RED BANK.	
Saturday, Oct. 31,	11 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 30,	9 A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 3,	2 P.M.	Monday, Nov. 2,	1 P.M.
Thursday, Nov. 5,	2½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 4,	2 P.M.
Saturday, Nov. 7,	2½ P.M.	Friday, Nov. 6,	2½ P.M.
Monday, Nov. 9,	2½ P.M.	Monday, Nov. 9,	6½ A.M.
Tuesday, Nov. 10,	2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Nov. 10,	7 A.M.
Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	3 P.M.	Wednes'y, Nov. 11,	7 A.M.
Thursday, Nov. 12,	3 P.M.	Thursday, Nov. 12,	7½ A.M.
Saturday, Nov. 14,	10½ A.M.	Friday, Nov. 13,	8 A.M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD. BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

COAL.

$7 50.—COAL.—NUT SIZE, WHITE ASH, $7 50 per ton; Red Ash, $8, delivered; Egg and Furnace Coal, now discharging, $9 50, delivered. Orders per post. Cash on delivery. Yard, Nos. 139 and 141 Goerck-st. D. PHELAN.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

HOSTS OF NEW ATTRACTIONS.
THE GHOST DRAMA.
NEW PANTOMIME.
NEW GROUP OF MOVING WAX FIGURES.
LAST WEEK POSITIVELY
OF
THE WONDERFUL SANDFORD BROTHERS.
LAST WEEK OF
MADEMOISELLE MEDIA.
GRAND GALA WEEK.
THE BEST COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS
EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.
THE BEST DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES.
THE BEST PANTOMIMES.
THE BEST CURIOSITIES.

The richest, most interesting, and most instructive amusements and novelties to be found in the world.

EVERY AFTERNOON AT 3 O'CLOCK, and EVERY EVENING AT 7½,
will be produced a
NEW ROMANTIC GHOST DRAMA.
CHRISTMAS EVE;
OR,
THE DUEL IN THE SNOW.

Rich in scenery, thrilling in incident, abounding in beautiful tableaux and novel illusions, including

THE GHOST,

and will be followed, at each representation by

A NEW COMIC PANTOMIME,
called the
RENDEZVOUS;
OR, THE
CONSCRIPTION IN THE VILLAGE,
by the Talented Pantomime and Ballet company.
THE SANDFORD BROTHERS
AND
MADEMOISELLE MEDIA,

the beautiful and accomplished Danseuse, who positively CLOSE THEIR ENGAGEMENT THIS WEEK.

To be seen at all hours, every day and evening,
THE WONDERFUL ALBINO FAMILY,
from Madagascar, who, though born of black African parents, are
WHITE AS SNOW, WHITE HAIR
and pink eyes, the greatest wonders in the world.
MONS. ALEXANDRE, MAGICIAN,
Pupil of the Great Wizard of the North, gives his wonderful tricks and feats of Magic
EVERY HOUR, DAY AND EVENING,
on the platform in the main hall of the Museum, and sells books teaching
EVERY MAN TO BE HIS OWN MAGICIAN.
THE GIANT BOY,
Eighteen years old, and over
EIGHT FEET HIGH!
the tallest man living. Also,
A SPLENDID GROUP OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
imported from Europe, representing
DON CARLOS AND HIS SUITE
encamped in the Mountains of old Castile, including the
DYING SCENE OF THE
SPANISH CHIEF, ZUMALCARREGUI,
surrounded by his Wife, Sister and other Friends.
MRS. GEN. TOM THUMB'S
PETITE SEWING-MACHINE,
a most perfect and beautiful specimen of mechanism.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
THE LIVING MONSTER PYTHON.
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST.
AUTOMATON WRITER.
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.

The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.

Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

All complimentary Tickets now out must be used before the 15th of November, as there will be no free tickets after that time.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Lessee and Manageress..........Mrs. John Wood
Director..........Mr. Walcot
STARTLING ATTRACTION!
THE HERO OF THE DAY,
THE FIGHTING POET,
"MILES O'REILLY,"
THE BARD OF MORRIS ISLAND.

Public curiosity may be gratified by seeing "Miles O'Reilly"

AT THE OLYMPIC TO-NIGHT.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
AS
POCAHONTAS.
LAST WEEK.
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5, 1863.

Mrs. John Wood, through the kindness of several influential friends, will introduce

"MILES O'REILLY,"
Supported by numerous
DISTINGUISHED PUBLIC CHARACTERS.
The hero of the occasion will
SINGS THREE ORIGINAL SONGS.
and
ADDRESS THE AUDIENCE
if desired. After which the ever popular
POCAHONTAS.
MRS. JOHN WOOD
AS
THE INDIAN PRINCESS.
ALL THE TALENTED COMPANY.

The New Scenery, Dresses, Properties, Overture and Selections by Baker, forming a truly

GORGEOUS AND LAUGHABLE ENSEMBLE.

Doors open at 7, commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Box Book open from 8 to 4 o'clock. Seats may be secured

THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,

No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
ANOTHER SPLENDID BILL. EVERYTHING NEW.

Christy, Bowers, Purdy, Prendergast, Herman, Gaynor, Simpson, Hempe, Lowrey, &c., in the following new features:

THE GIGANTIC SWINDLE; OR, $500 OUT.
THE ACTOR AND THE SINGER.
THE INTELLIGENCE OFFICE RECRUIT.
THE MISSISSIPPI FLING. GREENBACKS.
FULTON MARKET ON A SATURDAY NIGHT, &c.
Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents.

DR. STERLING,

OF
AMBROSIAL FAME,
PROPOSES TO
TELL HIS STORY
AT THE
COOPER INSTITUTE,
ON TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 10.

He will give a history of himself and his ups and downs in the struggle for success—an account of how his Secret of AMBROSIA was stolen, or rather how the party who THOUGHT he was stealing it was fooled, and will talk generally of the Hair and Scalp, and how they should be treated.

He will also prove the WONDERFUL EFFECTS of the use of his celebrated Ambrosia in PRODUCING NEW HAIR, and making it grow to an UNPRECEDENTED LENGTH.

The price of admission will be 50 cents, the ticket entitling the holder to one Box of Ambrosia, containing two Bottles, for an additional 50 cents, making the Lecture virtually FREE.

Tickets redeemed at the Doctor's office.

NO. 493 BROADWAY, N. Y.
COME ALL!
ESPECIALLY YOUNG MEN AND MAIDENS.
Come Young Men, who are looking forward to the day when you hope to go into business on your own account, and Dr. STERLING will tell you what
ENERGY AND PERSEVERANCE
will accomplish when properly directed.
COME ALL, OLD AND YOUNG,
AND SEE
MRS. L. A. BROWN,

herself, in propria persona, whose Hair will be elegantly dressed, and during the evening will be let down, showing its wonderful length and beauty, produced by the use of

STERLING'S AMBROSIA.

Other Ladies will be present who have been similarly benefited, and thus will be

INCONTROVERTIBLY PROVEN
THAT EVERY MAN, WOMAN AND CHILD IN AMERICA SHOULD NOT BE WITHOUT
STERLING'S
AMBROSIA
FOR THE
HAIR.

BANJO TAUGHT—BANJO TAUGHT—PERFECT FOR $5. No person can fail to have a thorough knowledge of the instrument in 12 lessons for $5. Banjoes furnished for practice. Persons can rely on this advertisement—all that is said is done. A few more pupils accepted. The rudiments, and two perfect tunes of the pupil's choice, taught the first, whether the pupil has the slightest ear for music or not. Address G. C. DOBSON, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

LECTURES.

LECTURES.

THE REV. JOHN LORD ON ANCIENT CIVILIZATION.

Mr. LORD will deliver a short course of 5 Lectures on *the Glory, the Shame, the Eclipse and the Restoration of the Old Civilization*, in Clinton Hall, Astor-place, on MONDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, commencing Nov. 9.

The opening Lecture will be a description of the grandeur of the Roman Empire.

Tickets for the course, $1 50; ladies, $1; for the evening, 50 cents—to be had at Crowen's Bookstore, No. 843 Broadway, and at the door.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—A CASHIER, with about $5,000, to take charge of the office sales of a highly respectable and desirable importing and manufacturing business, done strictly for cash, paying largely, and established on Broadway over six years. Apply at No. 442 Broadway, second floor, front.

A RETIRED MERCHANT OR CAPITALIST, with a capital of $25,000 to $30,000, may learn of a good opportunity for investment, in a safe, paying jobbing business to country trade, with a party of long experience and commanding a large trade. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 1,249 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A CAPITALIST WITH AT LEAST $10,000, to invest in an established manufacturing business. Profits large and business unlimited. Reference given and required. No brokers will be noticed. Address A. L., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, New York.

IRON FOUNDRY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—With steam engine, &c., all in first-rate order and ready for immediate occupancy, situated near the City. Apply to A. B. WOOD, No. 57 Maiden-lane.

DRUG-STORE FOR SALE CHEAP—EIGHT miles from the City, doing a good business; no drug-store within a circle of a mile; 5,000 inhabitants. Inquire No. 301 Broadway, for 3 days.

PERSONAL.

IF THE GENTLEMAN WHO LAST week offered for sale at the store of Robert Rait, an Emerald with a dolphin engraved on the face of it, will call there again, he will find a purchaser. Or, if he has disposed of it, he will confer a favor by leaving word where he sold it.

AMUSEMENTS.

WINTER GARDEN.

The management has sincere pleasure in announcing that in consequence of

THE CROWDED HOUSES
which have been attracted by the present entertainments and
THE DELIGHT
and
ENTHUSIASM
with which they have been received,
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE

Will appear in them again to-night, when will be presented the adaptation of

Lover's popular novel of
HANDY ANDY.
Handy Andy..........Mr. W. J. Florence
To be followed by Mr Florence's protean Comedietta of
MISCHIEVOUS ANNIE.
in which
Mrs. W. J. FLORENCE
will sustain SIX DIFFERENT CHARACTERS,
with
SONG
AND
DANCE,
To conclude with the roaring farce
THE RETURNED VOLUNTEER.
William Williams, N. Y. S. V..........Mr. W. J. Florence

Various novelties are in rehearsal, and Mr. and Mrs. Florence on this their first engagement in their native city during the regular dramatic season, will present a series of those light and humorous pieces with which their names are so pleasantly associated, embracing

DRAMA,
BURLESQUE,
FARCE,
and
COMEDY.
Commence, 7¾. Conclude, 10½.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager..........Wm. Wheatley
THE GREAT SHAKESPEAREAN REVIVAL,
stamped by
THE UNANIMOUS VERDICT OF THE DAILY PRESS
as
Most thoroughly complete in every respect.
THIS (THURSDAY) EVENING, Nov. 5, 1863,
FOR THE THIRD TIME,
Shakespeare's great Roman tragedy of
CORIOLANUS,
in which
EDWIN FORREST
will sustain
HIS GRAND IMPERSONATION
of the Roman Patrician. The tragedy produced with
ENTIRELY NEW SCENERY
BY
J. H. SELWIN and H. HILLYARD,
AN UNAPPROACHABLE CAST.
and
ADDITIONAL STRENGTH IN EVERY RESPECT,
including the names of
Mr. J. McCULLOUGH,
Mr. L. R. SHEWELL,
Mr. J. G. BURNETT,
Mr. J. W. COLLIER,
Mr. J. NUNAN,
Madame PONISI,
Mrs. J. H. ALLEN, and
Mrs. SKERRETT
Conductor..........HARVEY B. DODWORTH
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 7, 1863,
positively the only performance of
ADRIENNE, THE ACTRESS,
this season, by
MATILDA HERON,
who has in the kindest manner consented to relinquish
TWO NIGHTS OF HER ENGAGEMENT,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY NEXT,
in favor of the ITALIAN OPERA
Seats may be secured at the box-office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WALLACK'S. BEGINS AT 8.

There is not the slightest falling off in the demand for seats or in the crowds that attend the Theatre to witness

THE NEW DRAMA.
ROSEDALE,
OR
THE RIFLE BALL.
will therefore be performed
EVERY NIGHT.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK,	Mrs. HOEY,
Mr. JOHN GILBERT,	Miss MARY GANNON,
Mr. CHARLES FISHER,	Mrs. VERNON,
Mr. GEORGE HOLLAND,	Miss FANNY MORANT,
Mr. H. DALY,	Mrs. JOHN SEFTON,
Mr. JOHN SEFTON,	Miss CARMAN,
Mr. BROWNE,	Miss MARY BARRETT,
Mr. PARKES,	Miss LE BRUN.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager..........Mr. GABRIEL HARRISON
Stage Manager..........Mr. B. A. BAKER
THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 5,
SATAN IN PARIS.

The Mysterious Stranger	Miss Henrietta Irving
Henry de Beausoliel	Mr. Whiting
Count Vanilla	Mr. Metkiff
Crequet	Mr. Lennox
Chrishose	Mr. Geo. Rea
Mlle. de Nantelle	Miss Conran
Mme. Luseval	Mrs. G. F. Tyrrell

ALPINE MAID.
Rosetta (with songs)..........Miss Mary Shaw
Doors open at 7¼; commence at 8.

MR. VANDENHOFF'S

Third and last reading at Dodworth's Hall FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 6,

AN EVENING WITH DICKENS.
PART I.—The touching story of Richard Doubledick, the poor soldier.
PART II.—Boots at the Holly Tree Inn.
PART III.—Jingles' Elopement with the Maiden Aunt.
Tickets 50 cents.
Doors open at 7; reading to commence at 8 o'clock.

THEATRE FRANCAIS.

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON
SATURDAY, Nov. 7, 1863.
JEANE QUI PLEURE ET JEANE QUI RIT,
Comedy in four acts, by M. Dumanoir.
Doors open at 7½; to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.
Office for reserved seats, No. 623 Broadway.

HOPE CHAPEL,

NO. 718 BROADWAY, THIS EVENING,

The Mammoth STEREOSCOPTICON will open for the first time in the United States,

THIS EVENING, Nov. 5,

with 200 splendid new Views.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

Tickets 25 cents.

THE RUSSIAN BALL.

BALL

In honor of the
OFFICERS OF THE RUSSIAN SQUADRON.
PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS.
THE BALL WILL BE GIVEN AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, ON THE EVENING OF THE 5TH OF NOVEMBER, 1863.

1. The doors of the Academy of Music on Irving-place will be opened for the admittance of company at 9 o'clock on the evening of the Ball.
2. The entrance to the Ball-room will be from the main lobby in centre, and the exits on either side by paths designated by vases of flowers.
3. The music will be under the direction of the Floor Committee, and will commence at 10 o'clock by signal from the Chairman, at which moment the gas will be turned on in force. The music will from thenceforth play continuously, following the card prepared by the Committee on Music and Dances.
4. The floor will be under the control of the Floor Committee, whose duties will be to provide partners for the foreign guests, prevent the crowding of any one part of the Ball-room, aid dances in filling sets, and in obtaining space for waltzing.
5. No lady will be admitted on the Ball-Room floor wearing a bonnet, or gentleman carrying a cane or hat. Ladies and gentlemen are required to appear in full evening dress.
6. The House Committee will see the arrangements made by them in various parts of the house for the comfort of guests are properly carried out.
7. The Supper-room will be opened at 11½ o'clock. Supper will be served at all times thereafter during the night. Tea and coffee will be served in the north lobby from 10 o'clock during the continuance of the Ball.
8. On entering the covered way leading to the Supper-Room, by the north door of the Academy, on Irving-place, the way will be found divided in the centre by a cord. Parties are desired to keep the division cord to their left hand, in going and returning.
9. Carriages, both in setting down and taking up company, will form in line on the north side of 14th-st., trailing up 4th-av.; they will enter Irving-place singly, and, keeping the west side of the street, turn and deliver their company at the Academy, with their horses' heads toward 14th-st., and go out of 14th-st. by the 3d av.
10. Parties leaving the Ball will take the first carriage in line, and will be set down at any spot below 45th-st for $2 fare.
11. Each ticket will be numbered, registered and countersigned by the Secretary, admitting one person only lady or gentleman.

By order of the Committee of Arrangement.

THE RUSSIAN BALL.

NATURAL FLOWERS.

Bouquets for the Russian Ball, furnished in the neatest style, by W. FITZPATRICK, Florist, 25th-st. and Broadway.

RUSSIAN BALL.—THE ADVERTISER WISHES to purchase two tickets for his own use.

S. W. H. WARD,
No. 387 Broadway.

RUSSIAN BALL.—FOR SALE—THREE TICKets, price $25 each. Apply to D. THOMAS, bookseller, No. 142 Nassau-st.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A TICKET FOR the Russian Ball. Address B. O. B., Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

RUSSIAN BALL.—FOR SALE, ONE TICKET. J. Q. THOMPSON, No. 843 Broadway.

RUSSIAN BALL TICKET FOR SALE—Price $15. Apply at Ticket Office, No. 34 Park-row.

MEETINGS.

I. O. OF O. F.

The quarterly session of the R. W. Grand Lodge will be held in their rooms, Odd Fellows Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING, 5th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M. By order,

D. W. C. LANGDON, Grand Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE CEREMONY OF THE LAYING of the corner-stone of the new edifice for the "Church of the Covenant," (Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Pastor,) corner of 35th-st. and Park-av., will take place on the afternoon of THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 3½ o'clock. Should the weather be stormy, the ceremony will take place at the same hour on the next fair day.

CHARLES BUTLER, Pres. Board of Trustees.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—A STATED quarterly meeting of this Institute will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, Nov. 5, at 7½ o'clock, at its Rooms in the Cooper Union Building.

THOMAS McELRATH, Rec. Sec'y.

THE GRAND BALL TO THE RUSSIANS.

Previous Splendors Eclipsed To-night.

What Has Been and Will Be Done.

GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS, NOVELTIES, ETC.

The great event in the history of festivities in New-York—the grand *fête*, in comparison with which all previous ones will pale—the Ball to the Russian Admiral and the officers of his fleet—takes place at the Academy of Music to-night. The Prince of Wales ball and the Japanese were "occasions," but did not rise to the dignity of "events." The arrangements for the festivities of this night are characterized by the most refined taste and princely liberality. We have heretofore given an inkling of the preparations, and this morning it is timely to enter somewhat more into detail.

THE GUESTS.

Including the Admiral and officers, some two hundred and fifty invitations have been issued to dignitaries of the General and State Government. About 9 o'clock, at which hour the doors open, a Committee will wait upon the special guests, and receive them at the point where they land from the fleet, conducting them to the Academy. The entrance for them is on Fourteenth-street, under a covered way extending from the building to the curb. The Committee waiting on them, here delivers them to the Reception-Committee, and they are escorted to the corridor, on the entrance, which is converted into a handsomely decorated and furnished reception-room, with dressing-rooms attached. In this corridor is suspended a large and elegant engraving of the late Emperor, and to either side portraits of the present Emperor and PETER the Great. There is a spacious passage direct from the reception to the ball-room, to which, at 10 o'clock, the guests are conducted, and surrendered to the Floor Committee, who introduce them to partners for the dance, which commences at 10½ o'clock. The great object is to make it a *dancing* ball for the guests, and thus to give them an abundant opportunity to meet and know the great pride of New-York, its charming daughters. The several Committees will make it an especial object to secure them partners for every dance, and see throughout the entire night and morning that their enjoyment is not allowed to flag.

The Invitation Card is a novelty in its way, a massive affair. It is handsomely printed on Bristol board, *seven* inches long by four and a half inches wide. On the back is a medallion stamp, with anchor in the centre, crossed by the Russian and American flags. The card reads thus:

The General Committee of Arrangements invites ——
to a Ball
To be given by Citizens of New-York to the
Officers of the Russian Squadron,
At the Academy of Music on Thursday Evening
The Fifth of November, 1863, at nine o'clock.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Chairman.
THEO. ROOSEVELT, Secretary.

The envelope inclosing this card is eight inches long and five wide, of heavy English paper.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLAGE.

Subscribers and their ladies enter from Irving-place, and are ushered to the second floor, where the large room on the side is devoted to the ladies, and where they are left, the gentlemen retiring to dressing-rooms provided for them on the same floor. The ladies' dressing-room is elegantly fitted up and mirrored, and here, after arranging their toilets, they tarry till the gentlemen announce themselves. There are a number of dressing-rooms for both ladies and gentlemen, and each of them is most completely and tastefully supplied and arranged.

SOMETHING ABOUT EVERYTHING.

The lobbies have all been papered in oak and paneled, and with the stairways are richly carpeted. They are furnished with sofas, lounges, &c., and are made to look as much as possible as though the rooms of a private mansion. At either end of the main one are large statues of females, and in the centre, on the wall, before a field of scarlet cloth, is the marble bust of WASHINGTON, belonging to Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, and which she secured in Italy. To the right of this is the beautiful statue of the "Lotus Eater," by Miss STEBBINS, loaned the Committee by L. W. JEROME, Esq., and to the left another beautiful statue, the property of BENJ. NATHAN, Esq. Opposite the bust of WASHINGTON are hung fine portraits, in oil, of the Emperor of Russia and his father; to the left of one are two elegant engravings of historical incidents in the life of FRANKLIN, and to the right superb engravings of WASHINGTON and his Generals, and of WASHINGTON Crossing the Delaware.

On either side of the main entrance to the ball room are bronzed statues bearing flambeaus, and beyond these are vases filled with natural flowers.

The dancing floor is 150 feet by 52 feet, more than covers the parquet, and is constructed in the most substantial manner, as though it were to remain for all time, and as a piece of mechanical skill and in adaptation for its purposes is complete. To this there is the main entrance from the front, and two exits on each side. Along the latter, at intervals, are handsome pedestals crowned with large vases filled with natural and rare flowers.

On entering to the ball-room, the first grand sight which will attract and delight is on the stage. The four principal boxes from it, on the second tier, are tastefully draped with the Russian and American flags. The stage is inclosed in a a white ornamented tent, thirty feet high and the entire width, with gracefully opened front. The back of the tent represents an architectural façade looking out upon terrace, garden, and lake by moonlight, an exquisite scene specially painted; on either side of the tent, to the front, are shields, nine by eight feet—the one with the heraldic Eagle of Russia, surmounted with the Russian crown; the other with the American Eagle, surmounted with the Cap of Liberty. To either side of these are two smaller shields, with groupings of the arms of different ages. First is the Roman, with the quiver, clubs, helmets, spears, battle-axes, &c.; next are those of the days of chivalry and the Crusaders, the swords, lances, battle-axes, &c., next, and about the time of MARLBOROUGH, the *casse tête*—we'll call it "break head," *masse d'arme*, two-bladed swords, halberts, &c.; fourth and last, the modern arms, Colts, Springfields, chain-shot, and, by the aid of a little imagination, "Greek fire." Each shell is surmounted with the double-headed eagle of Russia and the Russian cuirass.

Over the stage and to its front, extending above the tent to the dome, is a large and finely-executed painting on canvas, which masks all the paraphernalia of the curtain; it is 52 feet long, 30 feet deep; represents the Genius of America—a beautiful Indian girl in her native costume, clasping hands with the Genius of Russia—a female clothed in furs. The figures are reclining, and above and between them is the figure of Peace, bearing the olive branch, the whole surmounted by the Russian shield; between the two female figures is the coat-of-arms of the City of New-York. The whole design is brilliant, and its execution admirable. This, as the tent scene and ornamentation, which have been referred to, is the work of MINARD LEWIS, the acknowledged scenic artist of the country. On either side to the rear of the tent are gracefully designed doors, which admit to the Committee rooms, and which do away with the unsuggestive and flip flap exits and entrances that tents "on all former occasions" are known to have had.

Of the pedestals outside the stage boxes, some bear vases filled with flowers; others, vases filled with gold fish.

The ampitheatre is shut out by a masking piece, elaborately and artistically painted with wreaths of flowers of gorgeous hue. Just below this are suspended, at regular intervals from the box circle, nineteen large rural baskets, in which are growing and over which, in luxuriant and graceful beauty, are hanging vines and flowers. This is a most beautiful idea, and the effect produced is charming and refreshing.

Over and in front of the main entrance to the ball-room, on a crimson platform, is suspended a *fac simile* of the splendid Russian steamship man-of-war, the *Grand Admiral*. The model is about eight feet long, is perfect in its proportions, and is a a marvel in the ingenuity and beauty with which everything, even to the minutest portion of the machinery, is perfected. The *Grand Admiral* was built by Mr. WEBB for the Russian Government during the Crimean war. The English Government protested against her leaving our waters, on the ground that in view of the war, it would be a breach of neutrality. A more respectful heed was paid to her remonstrances than she has, since the rebellion, paid to those of the United States. The model referred to was made by one of Mr. WEBB's shipcarpenters—cost him in time and money a large amount—was put up at raffle for a handsome sum, was won back by the builder, and was purchased by a gentleman of this City, who now designs to present it to the Czar of all the Russias.

Although details of the general repairing, repainting, ornamenting, &c., have heretofore been given, yet so replete is DANIEL KINGSLAND, Esq., Chairman of the House and Decoration Committee, with refined and elegant taste, and so constantly is he perfecting some novel and beautiful ideas, that description can scarce keep pace with them. Let the reference to the interior, however, conclude with the prophecy, that no one who attends will have ever witnessed or dreamed of a more splendid, more magnificent—were there a stronger adjective 'twould do to borrow it—*coup d'œil* than it will present.

In this connection more light will be let in upon the subject. There are in the interior 894 burners, and 319 in the lobbies, dressing-rooms, &c., making a grand total of twelve hundred and thirteen.

THE NEW AND NOVEL.

There are many new and excellent ideas which have been adopted to promote the comfort and enjoyment of those attending the ball.

It may be doubted, but it is a fact, that at festivities of this kind there are many ladies who do not care to go to supper, but to whom a cup of coffee or tea, just at the right time, is a needed luxury. For these a room off the north and lower corridor, fifty feet long and ten wide, has been constructed and most tastily fitted up, where tea and coffee will be constantly served.

In the immediate vicinity of this is a beautifully furnished boudoir for the exclusive use of ladies, and where they can, for a few moments, find retiracy from the excitement or heat of the ball-room.

There will be six ushers on each lobby, who will have the especial duty of showing strangers to whatever portion of the building they may desire to go. These ushers wear white badges with, in red letters, the word "Usher." The white ground is crossed by the blue stripe, as in the Russian flag.

In the ladies' dressing-rooms will be a large number of maids with work-baskets, scissors, thread and silk, and needles ready threaded, to attend to any and all of the multitude of tears, and rips, and damages which dresses are liable to. This, the ladies will acknowledge, is a most thoughtful and useful innovation.

For the ladies there will be hair-dressers in attendance, as also for the gentlemen, and the latter will have the additional aid of a corps of the upper ten of boot blacks. The services of all the attendants and *attachés* in all parts of the house and for any duty are without charge, they being liberally paid by the Committee. This the Committee desire all attending to underftand.

None of those attending the ball will have occasion to open or shut a door. At all the dressing or retiring rooms will be stationed door-tenders for that especial purpose; women at those of the ladies, men at those of the gentlemen.

All the waiters and door-tenders are colored, and all will be dressed alike and got up in a style becoming the occasion.

A corps of eight from the mechanic attaches of the Academy will act as supernumerary attendants. Each one is familiar with every part of the building, and each will be ready to bring his knowledge and his mechanical skill to use, in case of any emergency. They will wear black badges, with the gilt letters "N. Y. A. M."

THE SUPPER ROOM.

In a previous article have been described the covered way from the Academy to Irving Hall, the superb decorations there, the profuse and sumptuous preparations for the the supper, to the culminating success of which DELMONICO brings all his skill.

The supper-room will be thrown open at 11 o'clock; there will be no formal announcement made; supper will be served from that hour until the festivities are closed. It is designed and desired to make it entirely free from the bustling, crowding, haste and eagerness which so unpleasantly characterize an "American feed." There will be time for all, plenty for all, room for all, and there will be no excuse for any breach of propriety or conduct other than should characterize a lady or gentleman in her or his own household. It is to be hoped that this will be the initiative of a new procedure in the supper-room.

THE MUSIC AND THE BALL.

There will be two splendid Bands—GRAFULLA's for the Promenade and operatic music, HELMSMULLER's for the dancing—both placed in the second tier, next the stage-boxes and opposite each other. At 10 o'clock music commences by the former. At 10½ o'clock the Dancing Committee will enter upon the floor with the guests and their partners; positions will be assigned and sets filled; a signal from the Chairman will announce to GRAFULLA that the momentous period has arrived; a flourish of trumpets will confirm it; a grand and harmonious charge by the band, a sudden bursting into dazzling brilliancy of the, until now, suppressed light; a bowing of a thousand heads, a curtesying of as many graceful forms, a general bobbing to and fro, and the ball has commenced. Of the dances the following is the

PROGRAMME.

Overture to "William Tell"	Rossini
Selections from "Ernani"	Verdi
Russian and American National Airs.	

ORDER OF DANCING.

1—Lanciers, "Ettie"	Helmsmuller
Aria, from "Dinorah"	Meyerbeer
2—Waltz, "Slowanka Klange"	Gung'l
March, from the "Enchantress"	Grafulla
3—Gallop, "Allez Toujours"	Helmsmuller
Aria, "I due Foscari"	Verdi
4—Quadrille, "L'Etoile du Nord"	Strauss
Selections from "Robert"	Meyerbeer
5—Polka Redowa, "Czarina"	Helmsmuller
Aria, from "Martha"	Flotow
6—Lanciers, "Ballo in Maschera"	Verdi
March, "L'Etoile du Nord"	Meyerbeer
7—Waltz, "First Flirtation"	Strauss
Aria, "Trovatore"	Verdi
8—Gallop, "L'Alliance Joyeuse"	Helmsmuller
Duet, "Poliuto"	Donizetti
9—Quadrille, "Bijouterie"	Strauss
Ballad, "Rock me to sleep, Mother"	Tucker
10—Polka, "Louisen"	Bergmann
March	Grafulla
11—Waltz, "Reussen Lieder"	Gung'l
Brindisi, "Macbeth"	Verdi
12—Lanciers, "Newport"	Fry
Duet, "Semiramide"	Rossini
13—Polka Redowa, "Les Grelots"	Ascher
March, "Nabuco"	Grafulla
14—Gallop, "Ione"	Helmsmuller
Quartette, "Atilla"	Verdi
15—Quadrille, "Melodie"	Strauss
Aria, "Fille du Regiment"	Donizetti
16—Polka Redowa, "Frolic"	Bergmann
Ballad, "No One to Love"	Tucker
17—Lanciers "Orphee aux Enfers"	Helmsmuller
Aria, "Traviata"	Verdi
18—Waltz, "Wahlstimmen"	Strauss
March, "Flag of the Free"	Grafulla
19—Gallop, "Espieglerie"	Helmsmuller
Aria, "Don Pasquale"	Donizetti
20—Waltz, "Scheiden"	Weisencurn
March, from "Linda"	Donizetti
21—Gallop, "Uprising"	Musio
Finale, "Adieu"	Schubert

THE COMMITTEES.

The following are the different sub-committees. Of the Executive Committee THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Esq., is Secretary:

Committee to Wait on the Russian Admiral.

Geo. Opdyke, Chairman. Watts Sherman,
Charles P. Daly, Wm. H. Webb,
Wm. H. Aspinwall, James W. Beekman.

Committee on Reception.

Ex-Gov. Morgan, Ch'n. Alex. W. Bradford,
John A. Dix, C. A. Davis,
E. D. Morgan, E. E. Morgan.

Committee on Invitations and New Members of General Committee.

J. P. G. Foster, Chairman. Theodore Roosevelt,
John D. Jones, Alexander S. Macomb,
Arthur Leary.

Committee on House and Decorations.

D. Kingsland, Chairman. James Otis,
J. W. Hamersley, Wm. B. Bend,
Henry G. Stebbins, Arthur Leary

Committee on Music and Dances.

E. T. Gerry, Chairman. E. E. Morgan,
James Kernochan, R. B. Minturn, Jr.,
Wm. B. Cooper, Jr.

Committee on Supper.

A. M. Cozzens, Chairman. J. P. G. Foster,
Henry Clews, Henry S. Fearing.

Committee on Police.

Geo. Opdyke, Chairman. Wm. H. Webb.

Mr. THEODORE MOSS, the well-known Treasurer of Wallack's Theatre, who acquitted himself so creditably in the responsibilities of the Prince of Wales Ball, has charge of the entrances to the Academy, and has organized a corps for the care of them. Among those who contributed to the decorations, are Messrs. PATON & Co., MAXIMILIAN, SOLOMON HART and J. GREEN; mention has already been made of MINARD LEWIS. Thus closes anticipatory reference to the "event." Those of our citizens present, we doubt not, will vie with each in contributing to the enjoyment of the guests, and the latter will have their first opportunity of seeing society in New-York in all its full regalia, style and splendor.

A Domestic Tragedy in the Tenth Ward.

A MAN SHOOTS A WOMAN, THEN HIMSELF, AND AFTERWARD CUTS HIS THROAT.

Soon after five o'clock yesterday afternoon a frightful domestic tragedy occurred at the house No. 151 Christie-street. The particulars of the affair are as follows: FREDERICK SEREE, a German, aged about 30 years, had been for some time past living with a woman named MARY AMSLER, also a German, No. 151 Christie-street. Recently the latter has been devoting her attentions to another man. This conduct so exasperated LEREE that, yesterday afternoon, he had a quarrel with her, during which he drew a revolver and shot MARY through the arm. The ball entered near the elbow and inflicted a serious, though probably not fatal wound. MARY immediately fled from her room to the street. While she was going down the stairs she heard a report of a pistol behind her. The neighbors immediately come in and found FREDERICK lying on the floor. He had shot himself in the mouth immediately after having shot the woman. Not content with this damage to himself, he drew a razor across his throat, inflicting a ghastly wound, from the effects of which it is believed he cannot recover. Officers RILEY and BELDEN, of the Tenth Precinct, were called in, and after the wounds of the two had been dressed by Dr. WATERMAN, Police Surgeon, they were both taken to the City Hospital.

A Man Shot by a Woman in Greene-Street.

About 10 o'clock last night, a young man named JAMES PENDER, residing at No. 119 Laurens-street, while passing through Greene-street, between Prince and Houston, was shot in the thigh with a pistol in the hands of a woman named MARY JANE HOLLOWAY. The wound is not considered fatal. Detective FARLEY arrested the woman and took her to the Eighth Precinct Station-house. A preliminary examination revealed the fact that MARY JANE was trying to shoot another man at the time. PENDER was a stranger to her, and there is no pretence that she intended the shot for him. She resides at No. 113 Greenwich-street. A complaint will be made against her this morning at the Tombs.

TEACHERS FOR PORT ROYAL.—The National Freedman's Relief Association have sent to Beaufort, S. C., by the steamer *Arago*, which sailed this day, the following teachers: Miss A. G. Goodhue, Miss M. A. Fowler, Miss Kate Foote, Miss M. A. Buss, Miss E. H. Peck, Miss S. E. Peck, Miss E. L. Stuart, Miss L. E. Loyell and Miss E. M. Wood.

FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARIEL.

$251,133 IN TREASURE.

The Vanderbilt steamship *Ariel*, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH, from Aspinwall, Oct. 27, arrived at this port last evening, bringing us our correspondence from Central and South America. The following is the *Ariel's*

SPECIE LIST.

W. H. Taylor	$17,500	Order	$66,566
De Witt, Kittle & Co.	12,500	FROM ASPINWALL.	
J. B. Newton & Co.	30,000	Colgate & Heffman	1,704
J. H. Cagbill	9,000	Parsons & Pettit	500
Jennings & Brewster	5,000	Direators of Becker's Institute	200
J. G. Parker & Sons	10,000	Mrs. Isaac Duke	825
C. H. Grant & Co.	5,000	W. H. Knoppul	—
H. Cohen & Co.	62,000		
Wells, Fargo & Co.	50,000		
From San Francisco			$247,566
From Aspinwall			3,566
Total			$251,133

CENTRAL AMERICA.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Oct. 27, 1863.

The Panama Railroad Company's steamship *Guatemala*, Capt. Dow, arrived at Panama on the morning of the 21st inst., from Central American ports.

GUATEMALA AND SALVADOR.

The siege of the City of San Salvador is rapidly drawing to a close. The various efforts made by President BARRIOS, of Salvador, to gain favorable terms of surrender from President CARRERA, of Guatemala, have not been crowned with success, nor are they likely to be. Mr. PARTRIDGE, United States Minister, on the part of Gen. BARRIOS, had an interview with President CARRERA on the 27th September, but as Gen. BARRIOS demanded that he should be allowed to march out of the capital with a guard of honor and his friends, be allowed to name his successor to the Presidency, and that Gen. CARRERA should retire to the frontier of Guatemala at the same time, the interview led to nothing. So, on the 29th, at 3 P. M., Gen. CARRERA ordered a general advance upon his enemy's works, in two columns, one of which he led himself and the other was led by Gen. ZAVALA. Gen. BARRIOS' pickets were driven in, his advance guard attacked and his men driven out of the trenches into the city, and nearly all his cannon captured. Since then CARRERA's troops have occupied the ground taken, which is within 400 yards of the city, and have been throwing balls and shell into it, at intervals, night and day. On the night of 5th October destroyed many houses and killed several women and children. A ball passed through the British Vice-Consul's house and killed his cook. A bomb on the 10th October blew out the front of the French hotel and Mr. COURTADE, French Consular agent, who was in the house at the time, narrowly escaped death. Three cannon balls passed through the house of the United States Minister and a servant was killed, making the second he has lost by President CARRERA's gun practice. Of course, terror reigns throughout the city day and night. The water has been cut off from the outside and the inhabitants are reduced to a very short allowance. Provisions are getting very scarce, as none can come in from the country. On the 11th Mr. PARTRIDGE had another interview with CARRERA, at the request of Gen. BARRIOS. This time the United States Minister was followed by a long line of non-combatants, who took the occasion to leave the city. Gen. CARRERA stated that he did not insist upon a hostile occupation of the City of San Salvador by his army; but said that he would not consent to treat or fall back until Gen. BARRIOS had laid down both his civil and military commands, and gone out of the country. Then he would arrange terms with Señor PERALTA, who, in right of his being the oldest Senator, would replace the deposed President. Gen. BARRIOS still hesitated on the 12th to accept these propositions, saying that he wished to send Commissioners to CARRERA to discuss matters, and Mr. PARTRIDGE had advised the latter to receive such a Commission, and hear what they had to say. Gen. CARRERA had notified the foreigners in the Capital that he should assault the city on the 12th; but had not done so up to the hour the steamer left the coast. All foreigners retired from the city on the 12th. It was not thought the city could hold out more than three days at furthest. Gen. CARRERA had about 6,000 of his own men and 500 Nicaraguans, while Gen. BARRIOS' whole force, which is cooped up in the City of San Salvador, does not exceed 2,500 men. Dreadful stories are told of the cruelties of Gen. XATRUCH's force, composed of Hondureans and Nicaraguans, toward the Salvadoreans. No doubt, many barbarities are committed on both sides.

JAMES THOMAS, an American of Ohio, who joined the revolutionary or JEREZ party in Nicaragua at the commencement of the war, as "Admiral of the Lakes," has been captured in the Gulf of Fonseca, and taken toward Nicaragua. He had been 36 hours floating on a log, without food, and was in a horrible state, his wounds being filled with worms. I believe he was a correspondent in Nicaragua of the NEW-YORK TIMES at one time. A war-brig, belonging to Gen. BARRIOS, had gone from La Union to endeavor to intercept the boat which had him on board.

NICARAGUA.

Gen. MARTINEZ had resumed his place as President, and the country was quiet. Mr. DICKINSON, United States Minister, would leave Nicaragua for Panama about the 15th of November.

COLOMBIA.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Oct. 29, 1863.

Since my last we have dates from Bogota—our capital—but they are only up to the 23d of September. The whole Republic was quiet, everything progressing as regularly as if the new Government had been in power for years. The guerrillas who have so long infested the vicinity of Bogota, and who twice during the revolution, in the absence of Gen. MOSQUERA's army, sacked a portion of it, have all been dispersed or killed, apparently, as nothing is now heard of them or apprehended. The contumacious priests are rapidly giving in their adhesion to the Government, taking the oath of fidelity to the Constitution, and reopening their churches. In Panama, however, the churches still remain closed, the priests having gone to Lima and Guayaquil, and left their flocks to do their own praying, marrying and burying. In Bogota it was thought the questions with Ecuador would be arranged without a war. Gen. MOSQUERA was still in Pasto, on the frontier of Ecuador, awaiting an interview with President MORENO. It is said he will order a session of Congress at Bogota in December—two months in advance of the regular time—for what purpose is not known.

In Panama the smallpox is increasing rather than diminishing, but it is principally among the negroes and poorer classes. In Aspinwall there is little or none of the disease.

Foreign merchants in Panama are still compelled to pay the new Government tax on foreign spirits and tobacco. The Consuls in this city have decided this tax to be illegal, as conflicting with the national law of 1835 and the contract with the Panama Railroad Company. The tax is also collected in Aspinwall, but what opinion the United States Consul there holds on it I do not know.

The passengers by the *Illinois*, who left New-York on the 3d inst., left Panama on the *Moses Taylor* on the 22d. Those who left New-York on the 13th on the *Ariel*, sailed from Panama on the 23d, and will probably get to San Francisco one or two days ahead of the *Illinois* chaps. All of the latter, although they remained a week in Aspinwall, were well and hearty on leaving this port.

The U. S. sloop-of-war *St. Marys* and the gunboat *Saginaw* are still at Panama. The former, which has been nearly a year at her anchorage, is soon to be relieved by the frigate *Saranac*. The U. S. storeship *Falmouth*, at Aspinwall, is advertised to be sold by the Government at auction to-morrow. Her officers will return to New-York by the next steamer.

The Pacific Mail Company's fine new steamship *Golden City* arrived at Panama on Friday, the 24th inst., in 51 days from New-York, touching only at Rio de Janeiro. She will leave Panama for San Francisco on or about the 13th of next month.

The steam freight trade between England and Aspinwall is getting to be a very important one. During the past week three large propellers, of from 1,200 to 1,600 tons each, with merchandise for the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, reached that port from Liverpool, viz.: the *Talisman*, *Boetia* and *Eva*. Very soon there will be a steam-propeller line from New-York and Aspinwall, and before long a line from France.

Col. GEORGE M. TOTTEN, Manager of the Panama Railroad Company, and J. M. DOW, Esq., Commander of the Panama Railroad Company's steamer *Guatemala*, between here and Central American ports, go to New-York for a change of air, in the *Ariel*, to-day.

SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, Tuesday, Oct. 27.

The British mail steamship *Peru*, from the South coast, reached Panama on the 22d instant. Dates from Valparaiso and Santiago de Chile are to the 2d, from Lima and Callao to the 15th, and from Guayaquil to the 18th October.

ECUADOR.

President MORENO is making every effort to increase his army to a respectable size, to meet the threatened invasion of Gen. MOSQUERA, of Colombia. The force at Quito and vicinity numbers about 8,000 men. Both Houses of Congress had expressed their indignation at the threatening language against Ecuador, contained in President MOSQUERA's proclamation to the people of Cauca on the frontier of Ecuador. Still, it is not generally thought that a war will take place between the two nations. Gen. MOSQUERA is charged with a scheme to create a revolution in Ecuador, in favor of Gen. URBINA, who was deposed by a revolution three or four years since, and to then make an arrangement with him by which the Republic and Ecuador shall be consolidated under the name of the Republic of Columbia. Gen. MOSQUERA is said to have 1,500 men embodied in the Province Pasto, in our neighboring State of Cauca, to assist in carrying out this plan.

The Senate of Ecuador had opposed, almost unanimously, the radical amendments by the Chamber of Deputies in the concoreat lately made between President MORENO and the Pope.

President MORENO, at last dates, was about to leave Quito, with a son of Gen. FLORES, for the frontier, to meet President MOSQUERA, when it was hoped the difficulties between the two countries would be amicably settled.

[Advertisement.]

A gold medal was awarded to the WILLCOX & GIBBS Sewing Machines at the late fair of the American Institute, for stillness of its running and perfection of work.

[Advertisement.]

Opening of English Carpetings at HIRAM ANDERSON's ten spacious salesrooms, No. 99 Bowery, from the most celebrated manufacturers of England. Royal velvet and Brussels carpeting. Also, Lowell Company's three-ply; superfine and fine ingrain carpets. Also, a large assortment of hearth rugs, mats, table and piano covers, window shades, druggets four yards wide, and floor oilcloths from three to eighteen feet wide, at reasonable prices. All goods are guaranteed as represented, at HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

A BAD BREATH THE GREATEST CURSE THE HUMAN FAMILY IS HEIR TO.—How many lovers it has separated—how many friends forever parted? The subject is so delicate your nearest friend will not mention it, and you are ignorant of the fact yourself. To effect a radical cure, use the "Balm of Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice, night and morning. It also beautifies the complexion, removing all tan, pimples and freckles, leaving the skin soft and white. For sale by all druggists.

[Advertisement.]

Lawyers and other professional men can make their five talents, ten, if by proper exercise of their natural talents they exert their whole power. How to do this is fully taught only by Phrenology. A careful examination and delineation of character, with professional advice by a competent Phrenologist, cannot fail to be of service to all. Such are made at all hours by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

The most splendid performances at BARNUM's this afternoon and evening; laughable, interesting and startling. The "Ghost" is shown at each, and the side-splitting pantomime, "The Village in an Uproar." Never was so much given an audience for a quarter as at BARNUM's, and even BARNUM's was never half as rich as now.

[Advertisement.]

Besides an unusual amount and a brilliant array of splendid illustrations and much valuable information, one dollar's worth of desirable full size Patterns is furnished in the magnificent Winter number of Mme. DEMOREST'S *Mirror of Fashions*, comprising the most beautiful, interesting and valuable number yet issued.

[Advertisement.]

BABY TENDING MADE EASY.—BROWN'S Patent Baby Tender combines in one beautiful article a spring cradle, easy chair, toy table, baby-jumper and hobby-horse. No. 474 Broadway.

Advertisement.

Illusion Wigs, Toupees, Japonica of the Société Hygienique for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair. General Depot at L. BASTET, No. 385 Broadway, New York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

Nov. 4—*In steamship China, from Liverpool.*—Mrs. Hudson, Mrs. Church and infant, Mr. Bowrey, Mr. De La Grange and lady, Mr. Webster and daughter, Mr. Fesson, lady and child, Mrs. J. Watt, Miss Hamilton, J. Johnson, Mr. Denigre, L. Shewell, Mr. Batchelor, Berol Zhemeir, J. Rosenthal, W. Rothschild, L. Oppenheimer, J. White, J. Church, Mr. Fesson, Jr., Mr. Meinez, John Hinman, H. Swift, Ensign Alt, Mr. Heller, Mr. Major, Mr. North, J. B. Gaison, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Gorteous and lady, Miss Webb, Miss Boole, Mr. Murray and lady, Miss Bebb, Miss Ancrester, R. J. Richie, Mr. Webb, Mr. Richardson, lady child, infant and nurse, Mrs. F. Richardson, Mr. Fullner and child, Mr. Vann Watt and son, Mrs. George, two children and servant, J. M. Webb, Mr. Bohman, Miss King, Mrs. King, F. Webb, Miss King, Mrs. Gringle, six children and two maid servants, Mr. Newcomb and son, F. Sanfroid and daughter, Mr. Barlow, C. Squire, Jr., G. Campbell, Mr. Katz, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Galindey and friend, Ph. Weis, Mr. Michlor, J. Cordukes, C. Gilmore, Mr. O'Laughortner, J. McKay, Miss Gordon and sister, J. W. Colville, Mr. Elloranger, Le Cont de Ring, Mr. Deloche, Mr. Parmont and friend, D. M. Bolassi, Mr. Sinclair, Mr. Wadsworth, four children and two maid servants, Mrs. Henderson and two daughters, A. C. Rawson, Mr. Rogers, H. R. Hepburn, Mr. Hepburn, Mr. Goddefrey, Mr. Hentsch, A. J. Richardson, W. P. Shaw, Rev. Mr. Holliday and lady, Mr. Mowbray, Mr. Gillespie, Mrs. Vonderhardt, child and nurse, Miss Mills and two sisters, Mrs. Denesot, E. Becket and lady, G. Smith, Mr. Lanek, J. Richardson, G. Wilson, Mr. Marmoni, Mr. Fichet, Mr. Huntress, Mrs. Pringler and maid servant, F. M. Besne, F. Thomas, Mr. Andrews, Mr. Colvin. Total number of passengers, 145.

In brig Helena, from Port-au-Platte.—Mr. Muller and lady, N. Bote and daughter, J. Haferburg and family, L. Wieske, C. H. Heisler, F. B. Dobson, A. M. Saltan.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 6 33 | Sun sets..... 4 54 | Moon rises 12 41

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 2 41 | Gov. Island.. 3 30 | Hell Gate.. 4 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4.

Arrived.

Steamship China, (Br.,) Anderson, Liverpool Oct. 24, and Queenstown 25th, at 4 P. M., with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Ariel, Tinklepaugh, Aspinwall Oct. 27, at 8 P. M., with mails, passengers, etc., to D. B. Allen.

Steamship Prometheus, Lathrop, Port Royal via Fortress Monroe 14 ds., in ballast to Bixby & Co.

Steamer Whirlwind, Rogers, Port Royal, S. C., 8 ds., in ballast to the Navy Agent.

Steamer Fanny Cadwallader, Pierson, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Laurel, Christopher, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer Anthracite, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer W. Woodward, Cundiff, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Torrance, Philbrick, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

Steamer City of Buffalo, Jones, Philadelphia, with mdse. to James Hand.

U. S. gunboat Lassacus, Roe, Boston 2 days.

Ship Plymouth Rock, Spear, London Sept. 23, with mdse. and 29 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Had heavy westerly gales; was 30 days to lon. 20; lost a number of sails. Crossed the Banks between lat. 45 and 46; saw no ice, and saw but one ship on the passage.

Ship Regal Antuomo, (Ital. line-of-battle ship,) Commander Vasallo, from Gibraltar Sept. 18, via Bermuda Oct. 29. She mounts 58 guns, has a crew of 740 men, is of 3,500 tons burden, and has screw engines of 450 horse-power.

Ship Continental, Johnson, Calcutta May 26, with mdse. to Harbeck & Co.

Bark Nabob, (of Boston,) Thurston, Manilla June 2, with hemp, etc., to order. Sailed from Anjier July 18, in company with Br. bark Cleaveland, from Shanghai for New-York. Sept. 2, off Cape Agulhas, was boarded by a boat from the U. S. steamer Vanderbilt, who informed us of the privateers being in the neighborhood. Had very light winds and calms from Manilla to the Straits of Lunda; rounded the Cape of Good Hope Sept. 4, after being in its vicinity 21 ds., with heavy gales from the westward most of the time. Since then had very light winds.

Bark Our Union, (of Philadelphia,) Miller, Matanzas 30 ds., with sugar and molasses to master. Has been 15 ds. N. of Hatteras. Has had much heavy weather. 18th ult., lat. 36 50, lon. 74 50, spoke Br. schr. Sir Colin Campbell, from Grand Caman for New-York, short of provisions, and supplied her.

Bark Sarah A. Nickels, (of Searsport,) Nickels, Cardenas 18 ds., with sugar to R. P. Buck & Co. Had heavy weather, split and lost sails.

Bark Snardsbrook, (of Shields,) Wood, Cardiff 47 ds., with coal to Arkell, Tufts & Co. Had calms and gales most of the passage.

Brig Leonard Berry, (of Demerara,) Steele, Guantanemo, Cuba, 25 ds., with sugar, etc., to J. Norman Barvey. Has been 12 days north of Hatteras, with strong northerly winds; lost and split sails, etc.; lost two hhds. of molasses off the deck. 2d inst., lat. 38 23, lon. 73 50, spoke Br. schr. Robert Mowe, Jr., from Port-au-Prince for Boston, 37 days out, and supplied her with provisions.

Brig Helena, (Brem.,) Jansen, Port-au-Platte Oct. 7, and Grand Turk 17th, with salt to Wm. Ingalls.

Brig Pedro, (Br., of Turks Island,) Wallace, Matanzas 18 ds., with sugar to Peck & Church. Had N. E. gales the entire passage.

Brig L. W. Eaton, Coldfleet, Windsor, N. S., 5 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Brig Whitaker, Numar, Calais 10 ds., to master.

Schr. Danville, Goodale, Georgetown, D. C., 10 ds., with coal to Merrill & Abbott.

Schr. W. W. Brainerd, Bowditch, Greenport, in ballast.

Schr. Mary A. Ivins, Walton, Chincoteague, with wood to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Hagar, (Br., of New-Quay,) Jones, Malaga 40 ds., with fruit to G. F. Bulley.

Schr. Gilman, D. King, McGregor, Calais 10 ds., with laths to John Boynton's Sons.

Schr. Landoro, (Br.,) Hrward, Windsor, N. S., 7 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. D. Gillespie, Crane, Windsor, N. S., 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. De Wolff.

Schr. Gen. Meade, Clark, Eastport, with fish to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Sir Colin Campbell, (of Halifax,) Collins, Grand Cayman Oct. 1, with logwood to Brett, Son & Co.

Schr. Smithsonian, Davis, Georgetown, D. C., 14 ds., with coal.

Schr. Ella Cannon, Ross, Chincoteague, with wood, to A. C. Havens.

Schr. Sue Somers, Somers, Norfolk 4 ds., with to Reynolds & Baldwin.

Schr. J. C. Homer, Gray, Rondout for Boston.

WIND—Sunset, W.

BELOW—1 bark and 3 brigs, unknown.

Spoken, &c.

Juventa—ship, from Akyab for Cork, Sept. 3, lat. 35 14, S., lon. 18 40 E.

Janet Kidston—Br. brig, from Turks Island for New-York, Oct. 26, lat. 36 20, lon. 75.

S. W. Holbrook—bark, of Portland, Me., from Baltimore for Boston, Oct. 30, in the Chesapeake

Gaspee—ship, of Providence, R. I., no date, lat. 38 43, lon. 72 50.

Alicia Bland—ship, June 27, lat. 40 S., lon. 92 17 E.

James Nesmith—ship, July 7, lat. 7 14 S., lon. 91 08 E.

Emma—ship, July 10, lat. 11 40 S., lon. 86 42 E.

J. E. H.—ship, July 10, lat. 11 40 S., lon. 86 42 E.

John Wolhurst—ship, July 14, lat. 13 31 S., lon. 82 12 E.

Zodiac—bark, July 27, lat. 27 46, lon. 48 34 E.

Castle—ship, Aug. 13, lat. 34 49 S., lon. 24 40 E.

Hebe—Swedish bark, Sept. 22, lat. 9 12 S., lon. 24 56 W.

Monsark—bark, Sept. 24, lat. 7 S., 28 04 W.

N. B. Borden—schr, Oct. 24, lat. 32 05 N., lon. 74 05 W.

Melville—steamer, Oct. 31, lat. 37 46, lon. 74 10 W.

Foreign Ports.

At Guantanemo, Cuba, Oct. 20, bark Anna Blye, for Philadelphia in 4 days.

DEAFNESS
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
Diseases of the Eye, Ear & Throat,
CATARRH CURED
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
AT HIS CONSULTING ROOMS,

DEAFNESS AND CATARRH.

No. 23 Forsyth-st., NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

Dr. Von Eisenberg:

DEAR SIR: Without recapitulating the numerous benefits I have received through your wonderful cure of the deafness I have labored under many years, the blessings I enjoy will convince the most sceptical.

I have tried many aurists, in Europe and America, without success. I was still deaf as a post.

Three years ago I entered your office, underwent one operation, hoping, yet doubting, I should receive any relief, but was agreeably disappointed in finding the genius of your profession.

The innate skill you possess cured my deafness in one almost painless operation.

The joy I experienced was indescribable; 'twas a new life to me.

My hearing is perfect to this day.

I strongly advise all who are suffering under a difficulty of hearing or total deafness, to consult you immediately as I also personally recommend all who apply to me. The numerous calls trespass on my time and patience, yet, remembering my own long, weary affliction, causes me to pity them.

This is not written to advertise your well-known, unrivaled reputation—that would be puerile; but as a measure of precaution to induce all to call on you at once without troubling me; yet I do not refuse to see any one who comes to me. This is the only way I can show my gratitude.

I also call the attention of those who are suffering from Catarrh, which disease I have labored under one year or more.

I experienced difficulty in breathing, langour, heaviness over the eyes, a sense of tightness on the brain, and copious expectorations of a hard and viscid nature. Accompanying this is a "polypus," quite filling the right nostril. On the 25th ult. you operated on both, killing the polypus, which is gradually passing away, and giving me great relief from the Catarrh. One more operation will effectually cure.

This testimonial brings with it my unalloyed and grateful thanks, with but a poor delineation of your wondrous skill as an Aurist.

I am, Sir, yours very gratefully,
EDWARD TEMPLE HARRISON.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

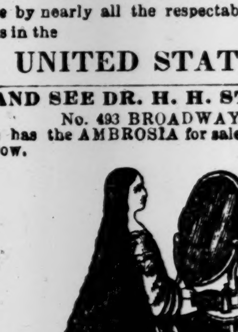
COLGATE & CO.'S
HONEY SOAP,
BROWN WINDSOR
GLYCERINE,
BATH AND PALM
SOAPS.

All the above are WARRANTED equal to any, and ar superior to most of the imported.

For sale by nearly all the respectable Druggists and Perfumers in the

UNITED STATES.

GO AND SEE DR. H. H. STERLING.
No. 493 BROADWAY,
Where he has the AMBROSIA for sale which causes the hair to grow.



Dr. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating, oily extract of roots, barks and herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp and itching of the head, entirely eradicates dandruff, prevents the hair from falling out or turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on.
DEPOT NO. 493 BROADWAY.

BALLOU'S
Patented
French Yoke
SHIRTS.
Warranted to FIT, and to be
CHEAPER
for the same qualities and make than those of any other Shirt House in this city.
Circular containing drawings and prices sent free.

For sale by all the principal dealers throughout the United States.
BALLOU BROTHERS, 403 Broadway, New York.

WHEELER & WILSON'S
LOCK STITCH
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the HIGHEST PREMIUMS at all the important State and Mechanical Fairs where exhibited this season.

FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA STANDS,
No. 505 Broadway.

REMINGTON'S

ARMY AND NAVY
REVOLVERS.
APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.
Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.

MARVIN & CO.
ALUM PATENT
FIRE, BURGLAR AND DAMP PROOF
SAFES.
NO. 265 BROADWAY.
Twenty-one Second-hand Safes for sale.

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
PREPARED BY
Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Penn.,
IS NOT A
BAR-ROOM DRINK
OR A
SUBSTITUTE FOR RUM,
OR AN
INTOXICATING BEVERAGE,
BUT A HIGHLY CONCENTRATED
VEGETABLE EXTRACT,
A PURE TONIC,
FREE FROM ALCOHOLIC STIMULANT OR INJURIOUS DRUGS,
AND WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT,
DYSPEPSIA,
and JAUNDICE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL CURE EVERY CASE OF
CHRONIC OR NERVOUS DEBILITY, DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS, AND DISEASES ARISING FROM A DISORDERED STOMACH.

OBSERVE THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
WILL GIVE YOU
A GOOD APPETITE,
STRONG NERVES,
HEALTHY NERVES,
STEADY NERVES,
BRISK FEELINGS,
ENERGETIC FEELINGS,
HEALTHY FEELINGS,
A GOOD CONSTITUTION,
A STRONG CONSTITUTION,
A HEALTHY CONSTITUTION,
A SOUND CONSTITUTION.
WILL MAKE THE
WEAK....................................STRONG,
WILL MAKE THE
DELICATE..............................HEARTY,
WILL MAKE THE
THIN..STOUT,
WILL MAKE THE
DEPRESSED...............................LIVELY,
WILL MAKE THE
SALLOW COMPLEXION..........CLEAR.
WILL MAKE THE
DULL EYE...........CLEAR AND BRIGHT.
Will prove a blessing in
EVERY FAMILY.
Can be used with perfect safety by
MALE OR FEMALE, OLD OR YOUNG.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

There are many preparations sold under the name of Bitters, put up in quart bottles, compounded of the cheapest whisky or common rum, costing from 20 to 40 cents per gallon, the taste disguised by Anise or Coriander Seed, &c.

This class of Bitters has caused, and will continue to cause, as long as they can be sold, hundreds to die the death of the drunkard. By their use the system is kept continually under the influence of Alcoholic Stimulants of the worst kind, the desire for Liquor is created and kept up, and the result is all the horrors attendant upon a drunkard's life and death. BEWARE OF THEM.

For those who desire and WILL HAVE a Liquor Bitters, we publish the following recipe: Get ONE BOTTLE HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, and mix with THREE QUARTS OF GOOD BRANDY OR WHISKY and the result will be a preparation that will FAR EXCEL, in medicinal virtues and true excellence, any of the numerous Liquor Bitters in the market, and will COST MUCH LESS. You will have all the virtues of HOOFLAND'S BITTERS, in connection with a GOOD article of Liquor, at a much less price than these inferior preparations will cost you.

DELICATE CHILDREN,

Those suffering from MARASMUS, wasting away, with scarcely any flesh on their bones, are cured in a very short time; one bottle in such cases will have most surprising effect.

DEBILITY,

Resulting from fevers of any kind—these Bitters will renew your strength in a very short time.

FEVER AND AGUE.

The chills will not return if these Bitters are used. No person in a Fever and Ague District should be without them.

From J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religious Knowledge.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city, because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them, when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these Bitters, at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief, and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, June 23, 1862.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
AND THE FRIENDS OF SOLDIERS.

We call the attention of all having relations or friends in the army to the fact, that "HOOFLAND'S German Bitters" will cure nine-tenths of the diseases induced by exposures and privations incident to camp life. In the lists, published almost daily in the newspapers, on the arrival of the sick, it will be noticed that a very large proportion are suffering from debility. Every case of that kind can be readily cured by Hoofland's German Bitters. We have no hesitation in stating that, if these Bitters were freely used among our soldiers, hundreds of lives might be saved that otherwise would be lost.

The proprietors are daily receiving thankful letters from sufferers in the army and hospitals, who have been restored to health by the use of these Bitters, sent to them by their friends.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON" is on the WRAPPER of each Bottle.

PRICES.

Large size $1 per bottle, or half dozen....$5
Medium size 75c. per bottle, or half dozen....$4

The large size, on account of the quantity the bottles hold, are much the cheaper.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,
NO. 631 ARCH-ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
JONES & EVANS,
Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.,
Proprietors.

For sale by druggists and dealers in every town in the United States.

New-York Agency at HELMBOLD'S Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway.